St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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LATEST EDITION.

MEN OF POLITICS,

Who Are at the Same Time Men of the Church,

Politicians Who are Members of Churches—Religion of the Public Men in Washington—The Garfield Memorial.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Garfield Memorial Church will be completed within a few days, and as soon as furnished will be ready for formal opening and dedication. The Christian church of this city—of the whole country in fact—prides itself upon the fact that it is the only church which can count two or more Presidents among its active members. Of course everybody knows that Garfield was an active member of the church, but it is not generally known that another President, Andy Johnson, was also a member of that organization. The Christian Church is especially strong in Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, and the number of public men that it counts within its ranks is quite large. From Kentucky Congressman Willis, Commissioner Evans and Congressman White are among its members, as is also Congressman Halsey, a new member from that State. The family of Senator Beck and also that of Senator Williams are mentioned among the list of the membership.

"Our membership in Kentucky is surprisingly large and comprises many distinguished men,"

SAID REV. DR. POWER,

the pastor of the Garfield Memorial Church, to your correspondent in speaking of this subject recently. "Why, I remember a time not long ago when a majority of the State Legislature was composed of members of our church. We have a strong following in Tennessee, too. Several members from that State are in our church, as are many from other States."

"In your observation as pastor and as chaplain of the House of Representatives, do you find many men in public life who are professed Christians—members of churches?"

"Yes, a good many. More than I had any idea I should find. So much has been published about the alleged badness of public men, especially members of Congress, that I feared I should not find much encouragement, but I was surprised and gratified with the result of my observations in this regard, and with my experience with public men. I found among them not only an apparent respect for Christianity, but much encouragement in many ways. In fact I never observed any lack of respect for the religious services in the House, and never but once met with anything that had that appearance. I remember one morning, just as the services in the House had begun, a peal of very boisterous laughter came from one of the cloak rooms.

OF COURSE

I was annoyed for an instant, but it soon passed from my mind. A day or two later a couple of members came to me and opened a conversation by saying that they owed me an apology. I replied that I did not know wherein they had offended, and they replied that they were the men who were laughing in the cloak room the other morning during prayers. I replied that I had forgotten the circumstance but that in reflecting upon it after the occurrence, had concluded that some of the members were in the cloak room telling stories and not knowing that the House had been called to order, laughed at some good story that was being told. They smiled and replied that was just the fact. "We were sitting in the cloak room talking," said one of them, "and my friend from Iowa here, fell to telling a mule story. We were so much interested in it that we did not notice when the House was called to order, and as the story was a very funny one, I laughed pretty loud I suppose. And now we want to offer an apology and to say that the offense was entirely unintentional." I of course replied that the explanation was entirely satisfactory, and thought no more of it. I remember that a stranger came to me one morning after the services had ended and remarked, with a great deal of earnestness, upon the decorum of the House during the services as he had witnessed them from the gallery. 'Why,' said he, 'there was such an air of respect and reverence displayed by the members that I almost expected to hear an Amen! from some corner at the close of the prayer.' No,

MY EXPERIENCE WITH PUBLIC MEN

has been very gratifying in that regard. I find more of them who are moral, and more who are religious men than I anticipated, and I think I have a more thorough personal acquaintance with the members of the House than many of the chaplains who preceded me."

"Are many members of Congress professed Christians—members of churches here, or at their homes, Mr. Power?"

"Yes, a good many. That is especially true of the Southern members. The South, you know, is more religious than the North. There are more churches and church members, in proportion to the population, there than at the North. I find, however, many Christian men in public places, from all parts of the country. Congressman Pettibone from Tennessee is a member of my church, and an active worker. Senator Saunders of Nebraska is a member of my church, and I think, too, that Valentine of Nebraska is a

CHURCH MEMBER,

but am not sure as to that. Congressman Willis of Kentucky is a member of my church as is also Hon. John D. White, also of that State. Congressman Halsey of the next House is also a member of the Christian Church. The late Congressman Hawk of Illinois was also a member of my church. Senator Brown of Georgia is an active Baptist, and Gov. Colquitt of that State is an active Christian worker, and a warm supporter of the Y. M. C. A. Hon. Russel Errett of Pennsylvania, a member of the last House, now Pension Agent at Pittsburg, is a member of my church. Senator Harrison of Indiana is a Presbyterian. Judge Jere Black is a member of my church. Senator Conger is a Lutheran, and Senators Frye and Blair are Christian men, I believe, though I do not know to what churches they belong. Congressmen Money of Mississippi and MacMillan of Tennessee are members of my church. Hewitt of Alabama is a church member. Jones of Arkansas, a Methodist; Senator Jackson of Tennessee, a Presbyterian, Rosecrans a Catholic, Wait of Connecticut a Congregationalist, Springer of Illinois a Methodist, as is also Clements of Georgia. Hitt of Illinois, a member of my own church; Holman, a Baptist, but not an active one; Peele of Indiana, a Presbyterian; Kasson an Episcopalian; Anderson of Kansas, a Presbyterian and

AN EX-PREACHER;

Ellis of Louisiana, an Episcopalian or Catholic, I am not sure which; McLean of Maryland, an Episcopalian; Morse of Massachusetts, a Jew; Robinson, Ranney and Stone of Massachusetts, Unitarians; Robinson of New York, a Catholic; Cox of New York, an Episcopalian, as are also Hewitt, Beach, Parke and Mason of that State. Chace and Butterworth, you know, are Quakers; Reagan of Texas, the ex-Postmaster-General of the Confederacy, is a Methodist, as are also Mills and Jones of that State; Tucker of Virginia is an active Presbyterian, Barber an Episcopalian, Kenna a Catholic, as are also Maginnis and Ford; Aldrich of Illinois is a member of the Reformed Episcopal church; Burrows of Missouri, an ex-preacher; Hyatt Smith of New York, a preacher; Dunnell, a Baptist, Godschalk, a Lutheran; Hill of New Jersey, a Methodist; Lord of Michigan, an Episcopalian; Peirce of Indiana, a Methodist, I think; Shallenberger, a Baptist, and Urner of Maryland an active Methodist. There are many others whom I believe to be Christian men and members of churches, but I cannot call them to mind now, or be sure that statements that I might make regarding them would be absolutely correct."

BIG DIAMOND ROBBERY.

The Thief Arrested at Newport With the Lucre On His Person.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—Two weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Edward Young of New York, who were stopping at the Ocean House, were robbed of a bag containing $1,200 worth of diamonds and $500 in money. When the robbery was reported to the police, Capt. Hammond remembered that he had seen a notorious diamond thief, named Baldwin, about town, and suspected him to be the man. When search was made Baldwin could not be found. It was claimed, however, that a man answering Baldwin's description had been seen yesterday at Narragansett pier.

THE POLICE FOLLOWED HIM THERE,

and back to Newport, where they found and arrested him last night. Baldwin, who has several aliases, is wanted for robbing a number of bathing houses here in 1874, had on his person about $170 in money, a gold watch and chain, a large solitaire diamond ring believed to belong to Mr. Young, a diamond stud and other articles of jewelry. He also had a railroad ticket for Norwalk, where a diamond robbery was recently perpetrated. The New York police have been advised and Mr. Young is requested to come on and identify the property.

BIG COTTON SALE.

Over Two Million Dollars' Worth of the Southern Staple Sold.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The peremptory trade sale of eleven thousand packages of cotton goods, valued at $2,000,000, by Messrs. Bliss, Fabyan & Co. of this city, took place in the auction rooms of Wilmerding, Hognet & Co., 64 and 66 White street. The sale was the result of the dullness in the cotton goods trade during the past sixty days, and the firm having in stock a larger quantity of staple cotton goods than they desired to carry, decided to dispose of them at auction. It is believed that the prices obtained for the goods at the sale will govern the prices of cotton goods for the coming season. The sale began at about eleven o'clock, and nearly one thousand purchasers, representing merchants in nearly

EVERY CITY

in the Union were present. Among the leading dry goods houses represented from other cities were Hunt, Parnell & Co., Srousse Brothers, Johnson & Sutton of Baltimore, Bamberger, Bloom & Co., Moses Meyer of Louisville, Bullene, Mores & Emory of Kansas City, Joseph A. Bigarel & Co., Rice, Stein & Co. of Cincinnati. At the opening of the sale the merchants were in good humor and bid lively. The first articles put up were a large quantity of bales of quilts of various qualities. They sold from 90 to 95 cents, the Marseilles quilts bringing as high as $1 95. Turkish towels sold for $1 90, and 32-inch ticks sold from 11¾ to 13½ cents per yard. The Thorndike fancy ticks

WENT FOR 7 CENTS,

while the heavy check ticks brought 11 cents. Other ticks sold as low as 5¼ cents and as high as 12¾ cents a yard. The bidding on the ginghams was lively and many hundred cases were disposed of at 7 cents a yard, while the lowest price paid was 6¾ cents. The Wanen, Bates and Columbian cheviots were knocked down in large quantities, bringing as high as 8¼ cents, and as low as 6¾ cents. Boston check duck brought 10 cents a yard and the Columbian bear twelve-ounce duck sold as high as 13⅞ cents a yard. The Palmer fancy denims sold at prices varying from 8⅝ cents to 13¾ cents. The Otis nine-ounce and the Beaver Creek blue denims brought

THE HIGHEST PRICE,

which was 14½ cents a yard. A large quantity of the Otis C. C. blue denims sold as low as 7 cents. The Thorndike, Otis and Columbian shirting stripes went off at a lively rate from 6⅛ cents to 9¼ cents a yard. Rockport corset jeans sold for 6¼ cents. Bates apron checks went for 8¾ cents, while the Otis blue checks sold for 7¾ and 8 cents. A rough estimate would show that the prices paid for the packages were about $150 each, the 11,000 packages aggregating $1,650,000.

A WILD SON.

He Steals His Mother's Jewelry and Indulges in a Jaunt With Companions.

BOSTON, July 27.—Wm. J. Hanley and Ferdinand Desmardt and the young lady who ran away with them to Montreal arrived here this evening, accompanied by Dr. Blodgett and the officer who went with him to Canada. The true story of the escapade of the two was not known here until to-day. Young Hanley is the only son of a very wealthy Boston family, and is known as a wild boy. Last week he disappeared and an added interest was given to his absence by the discovery that with him had vanished the greater part of the jewels of his mother, Mrs. Hanley, and Mrs. Blodgett. For some time he had been paying attention to a young lady who lives in Lynn, whose parents were unfriendly to Hanley. When it was found, therefore, that she had also disappeared there was but little doubt as to what was the cause of her absence.

THE FIRST NEWS

that the families of the young people heard of the fugitives was a dispatch from the police of Montreal, saying that two young men, who gave their names as Hanley and Desmardt, had been arrested on suspicion of being smugglers. They were endeavoring to dispose of valuable gold watches, diamonds, jewelry and silk dresses, valued at about four thousand dollars. It appears that after their arrest the young men became frightened and confessed all. The young woman was found in their rooms at the hotel.

ON SEARCHING HER TRUNK

more of the property was found. Word was sent to Boston, and in return a reply was forwarded to hold them. The affair has caused quite a sensation in this city and Lynn. The parents of the young woman are in great distress. Hanley professes that it was his intention to marry her, but it is quite evident that he and his friend, Desmardt, proposed to make an extended pleasure tour, as the latter had made arrangements to have another young lady join the party to-day. Desmardt does not pretend that either he or his friend intended matrimony. Dr. Blodgett has caused all criminal charges to be withdrawn, but there is a rumor to-night that some of the friends of the young lady are looking for Hanley and Desmardt with pistols. It is certain that Hanley sought the protection of a couple of private detectives this evening.

MISSOURI AFFAIRS.

Drowned—A Sunken Steamboat—Burned to Death—Bar Association.

CARROLLTON, July 27.—Amey & Rogers' grocery store, at Ameyville, was burned yesterday with a loss of $1,500.

MEXICO, July 27.—Wm. Crawson, a carpenter, was sunstruck while working in the second story of a building, and fell to the ground, sustaining serious injuries.

CARROLLTON, MO., July 27.—Hiram Lentz was drowned in Crooked river yesterday by being dragged out of his skiff by an overhanging branch of a tree.

BOONVILLE, MO., July 27.—The transfer boat Rob Roy sank yesterday afternoon at Lombarth's Island in almost nine feet of water. Boat and cargo will probably prove a total loss.

HANNIBAL, July 27.—Mrs. Ben Robinson was cooking dinner yesterday when her clothing caught fire. She rushed from the house and several people came to her assistance and extinguished the flames, but not until she had been burned to a crisp from head to foot.

FREDERICKTOWN, MO., July 27.—While Nick White and his brother-in-law, Silas Combs, were quarreling yesterday, Gid White, a brother of the former, interfered. Nick resented the interference, when Gid struck him. Nick then drew a revolver and shot his brother in the breast, inflicting a wound from which he may die.

SWEET SPRINGS, MO., July 27.—At the second day's session yesterday of the Missouri Bar Association papers were read as follows: "The Legal Profession, Its Duties and Responsibilities," by Luther T. Collier, of Chillicothe; "Service by Publication," by C. G. Burton, of Nevada; "Evidence in Mitigation of Homicide," by A. Comengo, of Independence; "Principle versus Case," by John E. McKeighan, of St. Louis. A resolution was adopted approving the amendment to the State constitution concerning the judicial department, submitted by the concurrent resolution of the last General Assembly to the qualified voters of Missouri. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, John C. Gage, of Kansas City; secretary, James E. Withrow, of St. Louis; treasurer, Wm. C. Marshall; executive committee, Shepard Barclay, James Carr, Jas. E. Withrow, Wm. C. Marshall, of St. Louis and Gardner Lathrop, of Kansas City.

Horrible Railroad Accident.

LANCASTER, PA., July 27.—At 5:30 this morning the second section of the fast express east on the Pennsylvania Railroad struck a market wagon containing Henry Welch and wife and Miss Alice Switz of Mount Joy at Manheim road crossing. Miss Switz and the horse were killed instantly. Welch, with a part of the vehicle, was dragged about a hundred yards, and was dead when found. Mrs. Welch lived only about twenty minutes. Mr. Welch was terribly mangled. The engineer whistled to warn the occupants of the wagon, but Welch tried to whip his horse across the track.

IN STATU QUO.

The Situation of the Strike Virtually Unchanged.

Probability that the Railroad Telegraphers Will Strike Monday—Confidence of Success Displayed by Both Sides of the Struggle—The Strike Elsewhere.

There is no special feature of interest in connection with the strike to-day. As usual, both sides come up smiling and confident of success. The Western Union claim that their service continues to improve, and they will henceforward be able to conduct their business to the satisfaction of the public; and the strikers assert that the company is virtually pushed to the wall and that they will not be able to dispense with their services for another week. With statements so widely divergent it is, of course, difficult to arrive at the real facts in the case, and the result of the strike is really, to the outsiders, a matter of pure and simple guess-work. The trump card which the strikers allege they hold and which they will play when necessary, still remains in their hands. It is supposed that it consists of the proposed strike of railroad operators, and the general impression is that this strike is not going to prove such a heavy one as the strikers anticipate. The Brotherhood, it is claimed, is not so largely represented in the railroad telegraph service that the defection of its members would seriously affect the business of transportation. A gentleman who ought to know something on this subject stated to-day that less than thirty per cent of the railroad operators belong to the brotherhood, and that not all of these will quit when ordered to do so. If such is the case there is no doubt that if a strike occurs among the railroad telegraphers the vacant places will be filled without delay and the blow will not prove nearly as serious as had been expected. That the brotherhood intend such action is said to be undoubted, and next Monday, it is understood, the operators on the Gould line will be ordered to quit. The charge is made that the telegraphic facilities of this line have been placed at the disposal of the Western Union Company, and that this has aroused the resentment of the strikers.

ON 'CHANGE TO-DAY

the general impression was that the service was falling off in quality. Business was very dull, and it was the almost unanimous opinion that the dullness was the result of the strike. In Chicago the same condition of affairs prevailed, as is shown in the following telegram which was received by D. R. Francis:

CHICAGO, July 27, 1883.

D. R. Francis & Co.:

The dullest market you ever saw. For God's sake send us an order, if it is only for a bale of hay.

DRAPER.

"This is a dull time," Mr. Francis said, "but it is all the duller on account of the telegraphers' strike. The confusion and delay of messages are causing endless trouble. The only good service the Western Union is giving us is between here and Chicago, and that is the only point where we don't need it. We have our own line there, you know, and if the company would only remove its excellent service from Chicago to some other important point, it would help us amazingly."

The same opinion was expressed by a number of other members of the Exchange. Quotations came in very slowly during the earlier part of the morning, but later on the service was improved.

COL. L. C. BAKER,

discussing the situation, said: "We are getting better service all the time from our force of operators. Yesterday we handled nearly 11,000 messages, which is considerably more than an average day's work. We were never as much as thirty minutes behind with a message. We can get along all right; nobody is complaining and the prospect is as bright as possible."

"I heard you had some trouble last night."

"Yes; one of our principle wires was tampered with in Carondelet last night. Somebody grounded it and it caused us considerable trouble. The interference was begun at dark and it ended at daylight, which shows that it was done purposely."

"By strikers?"

"We don't know, of course, who did it, but it was done, and a natural inference can be drawn as to who did it. By the bye, you remember the murderous assault made upon old man McLean at East St. Louis. I may call it a murder, because he is sure to die. That old man was a watchman of the Western Union Company, and we are pretty solidly of the opinion that the theory that he was shot by thieves is not the correct one. When a thief is detected by a watchman his policy is to run, not to stand and fight. This thing happened since the strike, and I am of the opinion that, if it was properly investigated, it would be found that it was not a gang of thieves who shot the old man."

Col. Baker's insinuation was that the unfortunate old gentleman had been assaulted by strikers, and, under the circumstances, it would seem to devolve upon the Brotherhood, as well as the community at large, to clear up the mystery attached to the affair.

THE STRIKE ELSEWHERE.

Telegraph Company to be Organized by the Strikers—Situation in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Busy operators sat behind every desk in the operating-room of the American Rapid Telegraph Company on Broadway. Messages came in from bankers, merchants and brokers, and the little iron hooks were filled with the telegrams. But the old hands worked indefatigably and made the wires throb in a new way. The office was changed from the dead dull one of a day ago, when thirty-five students struggled with mysterious keys, into a bright, cheerful place, with happy faced and light-hearted operators. The manager was as gleeful as the operators, the carriers rushed hither and thither to the hooks as if work were a pleasure, and even the wires themselves seemed more at ease, now that the green hands had gone, and they lost the dread of being strangled at Chicago and blended at Pittsburg without any warning. They clicked loud and strong and without a break. In the early morning

NO VERY GREAT

amount of business was done, but toward noon messengers from business offices began to arrive, and at one o'clock the company was doing twenty-five per cent more work than on any day since the strike. Men kept coming all day long, and went directly to their desks. During the afternoon the amount of business increased, and every operator was kept busy. There were about 150 of the old men at work in the Broadway office. The following order was issued by General Superintendent Sherman immediately after the settlement with the Brotherhood:

General order No. 102—The company having reached an adjustment with the Brotherhood of Operators, the latter will resume their usual places at the customary hours to-morrow, 26th inst. Operators in

OUR EMPLOYMENT

during the strike and remaining faithful will be retained also. It is expected that the utmost courtesy will prevail among the members of the Brotherhood and those who assisted the company during the strike. At the office of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company the usual number of operators seemed busy at the keys.

The Western Union building is becoming the object of attention now by every pedestrian along Broadway. The receiving room, despite the fact that the American Rapid Company was doing an immense amount of business, was nevertheless crowded with senders of messages, and the men and girls behind the windows were kept busy all day long. A number of Western Union operators stood around the building, and

ALL OF THEM

said that the break of the American Rapid would eventually compel the Baltimore and Ohio Company to give in, and in such an event the Western Union would either have to accede or lose the patronage of the public. At midnight the manager of the company said they were so far up with their work that no bulletins would be issued. As the reporter was leaving the operating-room one of the operators handed him the following: "Communications twenty-four hours old are on file. The average delay is about eleven hours, and there is about one-third of the normal amount of business. There are ninety-one operators in all, of which eleven are first-class, eight second-class and the rest nondescript." It was a jolly party that met at Clarendon hall yesterday at noon. Everybody was talking on the same subject,

THE VICTORY

of the Brotherhood over the American Rapid Telegraph Company. Many of the strikers belonging to that company had met at their own hall the night previous, and all wanted to remain out until all the companies had acceded to the Brotherhood's demands, but they were told they could not do so. The executive committee had said they were to go to work, and their commands were obeyed.

CHAIRMAN MITCHELL

called the meeting to order at half past twelve o'clock, and announced that from all over the country reports of fresh accessions to the ranks of the Brotherhood were coming in. Mr. Jansen then spoke a few words of encouragement and said the Western Union will make a big fight and die hard, but the Brotherhood will fight harder and will never die. A dispatch from Black Rock, near New Haven, said that many bankers and brokers from New York were stopping there, and had offered financial aid whenever it is needed. From Philadelphia a dispatch came, announcing that a large body of the strikers had escorted the returning operators of the American Rapid Company to their offices. Mr. McClellan

READ A SECRET REPORT

from inside the operating-rooms of the Western Union Company, of which the following is a copy. It is dated July 25: "New Orleans has been delayed since 10:55 a. m. the 24th, and messages have been taken away and hidden by the chiefs behind the instruments on the vacant desks, where persons at the door cannot see them. I found one message timed 9:22 a. m. on the 24th, and one timed 9:29 a. m. on the same day. The delay at 5:30 to-day is thirty and a-half hours. At 9 a. m, to-day Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg and Buffalo were all piled up with messages dated 21st, 22d and 23d, and the dates had been scratched out, and the 24th and 25th substituted. A. S. Downer and D. R. Downer work on night wires, and H. H. Ward is also pressed into service. At 4:30 Savannah was piled up with messages timed 6:18 yesterday, a delay of twenty-three hours and forty-eight minutes, and the operator, Miss Garthwaite, is reading

A STORY PAPER.

At 9 p. m., 417 messages are hanging on the Cincinnati hook, 275 sent by Adams' Express Co. I saw a message to Chief Landy, which read: 'Your man on 37 cannot take Morse yet.' They send a man there signed T. Montrose, N. J. At 1 p. m. Boston's delay was three hours and thirty-seven minutes, and the hook was full. St. Louis was sending business of the 24th nineteen hours behind. Chicago piled up all day, the business mixed between that of yesterday and to-day. Lady just in, asked Ocean house, Long Branch, if that was New York. Buffalo insisted it was. Eighty-six messages on Albany were at 1 p. m., Indianapolis at 1 p. m., six hours behind. Officials still hoodwink reporters. I saw in a paper that Mr. Campbell will make an affidavit that business is from eight to twelve hours late. I will make an affidavit that it is from twenty-nine to thirty-two hours late, and others will do likewise. There is no chance of seeing Buffalo hook clear until the men return. Very little city business sent by wire, but most of it by boy.

HAD A VISIT FROM MR. JAY GOULD

but he stopped but a short while. Gen. Eckert has not yet shown up. A. S. Brown, W. C. Humstone, C. A. Tinker and Assistant Superintendent Merrihew still work wires. Had a lady punching on Wheatstone to-day. She was in one day four hours late. Business to Detroit is very light this morning, but delayed all morning. No wire to Norfolk, Va. Augusta wire in trouble, last night's reds not finished yet. Newark at 3 p. m. three hours and a half behind. All New Jersey and Pennsylvania business very much delayed." Mr. McClellan then said a note from inside the American Rapid Company said: "All scabs paid off and services dispensed with." And Miss Swann, who sat on the front row of benches, said: "Well, that saves us some trouble." Mr. McClellan said:

"THE PROBABILITIES

now are that you will not have many more days for recreation, and so, instead of continuing this session, I hope some one will move to adjourn and allow us to take some fresh air in the parks." An adjournment was then taken.

Members of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood were kept busy folding circulars last night at the rooms of the Executive Committee in the Manhattan Hotel. The circulars contained information of the most important move made by the Brotherhood since the beginning of the strike, namely, The information of a "Merchants' and Telegraphists' Association," with offices in every city, town and village in the United States.

THE CIRCULARS,

two in all, were last night mailed to every important point in the country, and will be distributed by the Brotherhood of Telegraphers. The first document is from the office of John D. Cutler & Co., silk merchants of Union Square, and is addressed to those who feel the importance of securing telegraphic facilities for merchants and the press which shall be impartial and inviolate. The circular recites that an association is wanted which cannot be sold out, consolidated or fall into the hands of speculators, and in which no stockholder can obtain any advantage over another. To secure these ends it is proposed that the capital shall not be represented by stock, but shall be the aggregation of initiation fees of life membership. In lieu of interest or dividends each member shall enjoy certain privileges in the use of the wires, and in case of death

THE INVESTMENT

shall be returned as life insurance to the heir or devisee of the deceased member with increment in same ratio to the property of the association at the time of death. A membership fee will be $200, and each member will be allowed free telegraphing to the amount of $20, or 10 per cent. While the capital is intact, and the surplus less than 10 per cent, the death payment shall be the same as the original investment, $200. When the surplus earnings exceed 10 per cent the death benefit shall be $300, and $100 additional for each 10 per cent of surplus accumulated. A membership cannot be transferred and a member cannot increase his interest nor diminish it nor terminate it. There are to be twenty-one directors, one-third of whom must be practical telegraphers. Accompanying the circular sent out by Cutler & Co., is the prospectus of the

"MERCHANTS AND TELEGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION."

The capital stock is to be $10,000,000 to be contributed by 50,000 members at $200, each. An organization is to be effected as soon as 10,000 members are secured, and subsequent applications for membership must be approved by the board of directors. The latter are to be elected by the stockholders. Accompanying the documents and prospectus of Cutler & Co., is a circular from the Telegraphers' Brotherhood indorsing the project.

"We will push this thing in every city, town and village," said Mr. O'Connor. "The project is bound to be a success, and nearly every telegrapher in the United States will be a stockholder. No, I cannot say whether there will be any compromise with the Western Union, but, compromise or no compromise, the new company is bound to go ahead."

The Western Union Firm.

NEW YORK, July 27.—At the headquarters of the striking operators to-day, it was said that the negotiations now pending between the brotherhood and the Baltimore & Ohio Company at Baltimore, will be concluded to-day. At the Baltimore and Ohio office of this city it was said that there had been no intimation of the change of policy which had been pursued since the strike. None had been given by any of the officers of the company. The situation at the Western Union office is reported to be steadily improving, and when the men began work this morning business to all important points was clear and the wires working in good order. The way business is also clear. Four additional city offices were opened to-day, making forty-eight in all now in operation. No indication on the part of the company to yield in the slightest degree. Plans are rapidly being pushed forward for the organization of the new Coöperative Telegraph Company, contemplated by the brotherhood, at the office of the American Rapid Company, to-day, and a large amount of business is being done.

At New York.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Western Union reports at 9 a. m. several wires short between New York and Pittsburg and Buffalo all right, and business clear and well up in all other direction. Mutual Union wires O. K.

MAKING THE PUBLIC PAY.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The manager of the American Rapid Telegraph Company states that since he has made terms with the strikers business has increased 50 per cent. Among business men there is considerable criticism of the company for having raised the rates as soon as business was good, and it is the common remark that if the demands of the strikers are acceded to the public may have to pay for it all. Rates which were 15 cents for thirty words of city business are now 15 cents for ten words, and the charge is 25 cents for ten words of out-of-town business, against 20 cents for twenty words.

Western Bulletin, 1 P. M.

NEW YORK, July 27.—All routes in good working order, excepting New Orleans, which is working slowly, but business is fairly up. On all other routes business is moving on good time.

A Telephone Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The Bell Telephone Company's linemen and inspectors have notified Manager Norton that it is their intention to strike at noon to-day.

A FAMOUS SWIMMER.

Some of the Remarkable Feats of Captain Webb.

His Combat in the Deep with Two Alligators—Amphibious Mathew and His Aquatic Antics.

Capt. Matthew Webb, who disappeared the other day in the whirlpool of the Niagara river while endeavoring to accomplish a feat which no man ever dared before, was first brought into public notice nine years ago, when at the age of 26, he took his first great plunge off the coast of England on a sea voyage to the continent. He was four and a half hours in the water, and swam ten miles. Finding the sea too heavy for him he postponed his journey to a future date, but never for a day gave up his amphibious mode of life. He might be seen most any time, day or night, tossing and

PLUNGING IN THE CHANNEL

waters and sporting with the dwellers of the deep. Another year passed away and the captain again presents himself to the world. This time he swam from Blackwall pier to Gravesend, a distance of twenty miles, in 4 hours and 40 minutes. Shortly afterwards he determined to cross the channel from Dover to the coast of France. He prepared himself for the journey and plunged into the channel at daybreak in the morning. He was escorted by a lugger, and his only costume consisted of a coating of porpoise oil. Seven hours nearly were spent in the water, and more than eighteen miles covered, but the sea was too rough and the undertaking had to be given up once more. While in the water he received no refreshments except hot coffee, beef tea, cod-liver oil and an occasional sip of brandy which he took while treading water. As he stood on the lugger's deck, after being taken on, though very much exhausted by the fearful labors of the day, he remarked: "This will be my last failure in this undertaking," and true it was, for on the 24th of August, 1875, only three days later, he swam from Dover to Calais, the tide making his course a zigzag of about fifty miles, in less than twenty-two hours. His exploits about the British Islands are too well known to need mention.

GOING TO GIBRALTAR,

he, in 1877, connected Europe and Africa by swimming over to Tangier from a point some distance west of the rock and city of Gibraltar. The distance from the starting point to the place of landing was forty-two miles, but he was aided much by the current which flows from the ocean into the Mediterranean Sea, as his journey lay partly in its direction. His adventure with an alligator at St. Marks, in the Appalache Bay, a year later, attracted much attention. Learning something of the tactics of the reptile, he never entered the water without his double-bladed knife, which he carried in a sheath bound to his side by a slender belt. After an hour's vigorous exercise in the water one morning he climbed upon a solitary rock about a hundred yards from the beach. While here he noticed at a distance coming in his direction a large-sized alligator, and, considering his resting place an unsafe one in case of an attack by such a formidable antagonist, he plunged into the bay and started for the shore. Having his attention wholly centered on the enemy first discovered, he paid little attention to anything else, and before he knew what he was about he ran plumb against another alligator that happened to be resting quietly in the water in a shallow place where the rushes partly hid him from view. The alligator appeared to be quite as much astonished at the unceremonious meeting as the swimmer.

STRIKING THE ALLIGATOR

in the region of the tail, he bounded back and prepared for battle. The heavy wag of the animal's tail enabled Webb to throw himself back far enough to be beyond the reach of the first blow that was aimed at him. A moment more and the alligator rolled over and made a dive at him. His presence of mind saved him. He stood in the water, facing his enemy, with his head and shoulders above the surface. With his double-ended knife he received the monster, and when his jaws came down the swimmer dived away, leaving the knife in the mouth of the reptile, transfixing both jaws and locking them together. At this juncture the animal first seen was rapidly approaching, but the swimmer soon reached the shore, and, by means of a rifle, soon made victims of both.

ILLINOIS MATTERS.

Embezzlement — Suicide — Poisonous Ice Cream—Brutal Assault.

NOKOMIS, ILL., July 27.—A recently organized lodge of Odd Fellows dedicated their new hall here yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL, July 27.—James C. Stewart, treasurer of the Rock Island lodge of the Knights of Labor, has been committed for trial on a charge of embezzling $175.

DECATUR, July 27.—Public services were held yesterday in honor of the memery of Gen. Jesse H. Moore, who died at Callao, Peru, where he was United States Consul. The principal address was made by ex-Gov. Oglesby.

LITCHFIELD, July 27.—William Gowans, while oiling a reducing machine yesterday, was caught by a revolving shaft and escaped death by a great effort, in which his foot was so badly injured that he may lose it.

CARMI, ILL., July 27.—Ben Williams was arrested Tuesday at Beloit, Kas., for the murder of Tom Countz at Liberty in 1868. He is a brother of Buck, Jim and Sam Williams, who are under bond for killing their brother-in-law, William W. Gowdy.

URBANA, ILL., July 27.—Mrs. A. Lewis of this city, wife of a jewelry peddler, shot herself through the breast last night during a quarrel with her husband. She at first accused him of shooting her, but finally acknowledged that she committed the act herself.

JOLIET, ILL., July 27.—At a lawn festival given by the Universalist Church Wednesday night, nearly 200 persons were dangerously poisoned with ice cream. It is thought that the poison was contained in the flavoring extract used. A majority of the sufferers are recovering, but some of them, it is believed, will die.

CAIRO, ILL., July 27.—A negro wandering in the woods near Camel Back, found a new-made grave, which he dug up, finding in it the dead body of a boy baby two years of age, which has been identified as that of a man and woman who had been living on the bank of the river at Hickman. They were arrested. Wm. McCarthy, mate of the City of Vicksburg, was placed in the hospital here, suffering from a beating he received at Darnell's Landing yesterday from three men, who clubbed him nearly to death. H. F. Gallineer, a bridge carpenter residing at Tunnell Hill, fell from the trestle near the round house and received injuries which may prove fatal.

STRIKERS WIN.

The Dress and Cloak Makers Gaining Their Terms.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The strike of the dress and cloak makers still continues. The firm of Bohm Brothers and Gruenfeldt gave in yesterday to the strikers, and about twenty men and thirty women went to work to-day. Wielman and Mr. Lasseky, two outside contractors, also yielded. About twenty-eight men and girls went to work in the former's place to-day, and between thirty and forty in the latter's. A letter was received from F. Garlick, another contractor, asking his employes to return to work at their own terms. They will do so to-morrow.

A FORGERY OF DOMINION NOTES.

Detectives From Chicago and Toronto on the Track of the Forgers.

OTTAWA, July 27.—A rumor is current here that the Finance Department is investigating the extensive forgery of Dominion notes of large denomination, but very little reliable information can be secured. Two detectives, one from Chicago, and the other from Toronto, have been in the city several days, but are silent on the question. They said that Chicago and Montreal sharpers had executed the work in Montreal, where the plates were made, and that an Ottawa woman had something to do in the matter.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Runaway Horses Kill a Young Lady and Seriously Injure Others.

BOSTON, July 27.—A dispatch from Northeast Harbor, Maine, says a buckboard party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Case and daughter, Miss Pierce and Miss Lewis, of Boston, and Miss Callie White, of Baltimore, all prominent in social circles, were yesterday thrown to the ground by horses running away, and Miss Case was instantly killed, Miss White seriously injured, and the remainder of the party badly bruised. The affair has produced a most profound sensation among the hotel guests, especially at the Roderick House, where the party was staying. Miss Case's remains are at present lying at President Elliott's house, at Northeast Harbor.

A BIG FAILURE.

Liabilities Estimated at $300,000—Iron Suspension.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—The Ward Iron Company of Niles and New Philadelphia, has failed, liabilities estimated at $300,000. The available assets are said to be less than $5,000. The company consists of Mrs. Eliza Ward, mother of James Ward. The company employed about 400 men who operated mills in Niles, bought on contract from, and now reverting to, Cleveland, Brown & Co., this city. They also operated a mill in New Philadelphia, costing $150,000, which will be involved in litigation, as the site and $40,000 were given by the town of New Philadelphia to be deeded to the company after the completion and whenever 250 men should be employed, which part of contract the company has not fulfilled. The rolling mill in Niles, owned by Mrs. L. B. Ward, the wife of James Ward, is said to be involved, but she is said to be the daughter of the late George H. Brown, the Pittsburg millionaire, and has property to meet all liabilities. James Ward failed in 1873. He has been since managing business for his mother and wife. The banking house of A. G. Bentley & Co., Niles, closed doors yesterday on account of a run on it by the creditors of the Ward Iron Company, but it is supposed to be able to meet all liabilities, having as collateral personal checks of Mrs. L. B. Ward.

The Lake Erie Reimbursed.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The joint executive committee of the passenger department of the trunk lines met again to-day in Commissioner Fink's office. A claim was made by the Lake Erie and Western Road for money as reimbursement for losses sustained by that road in maintaining its rates under the rule established at the recent Chicago meeting under the penalty of being excluded from participation in the through Westbound business of trunk lines. The Lake Erie and Western was thus prevented from meeting the reduced rates of its various competitors who were not members of the pool, and who did not, therefore, come under the rule, and in consequence lost a large amount of business that it is claimed to have legitimately belonged to it. It was finally decided, after a heated discussion, that the Lake Erie and Western should file its claim, and that it should receive proper consideration.

Complaints were made against the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio roads, that they were cutting rates in violation of the Chicago rule. The first-named road gave a satisfactory explanation to the committee, and the charge was dismissed. The charge of the latter is still under consideration.

A Fatal Accident.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ALTON, ILL., July 27.—A little before noon to-day the horses attached to the family wagon of John Tiepel, in which were five persons, ran away, being frightened at an engine. The runaway was along Second street near the railroad track. All the occupants were thrown out. Miss Lizzie Tiepel, nineteen or twenty years of age, was thrown against the curbstone, and two of the wheels of the wagon passed over her body. She was taken into Dietrich's drug store and died there about an hour after the accident occurred.

Kansas Crops.

SALINA, July 27.—There was a grand fall of rain to-day, which insures a corn crop and breaks the drought we have had. The farmers are busy threshing wheat, from thirty to forty bushels to the acre being the average. The common report in this vicinity is fine crops of oats, rye and potatoes. The farmers of this county were never better off than now.

Police Officer Shot.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Lieut. Hockwood of the the police force was shot in the left arm and beaten with a bludgeon at three o'clock this morning by burglars whom he intercepted while trying to enter the residence of Harry Dakin, the manager of the Academy of Music. No arrests yet made.

New Hampshire Senatorship.

CONCORD, N. H., July 27.—There was no decision in the ballot for United States Senator to-day. Pike gained 7 over yesterday, Chandler lost 25, Tappan 5, Burns 2.

Coal Shipments.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 27.—The coal shipments at this rise are 1,794,000 bushels, of which 1,374,000 bushels are for Cincinnati and the balance for Louisville.

Col. Silverthorn Sick.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 27.—Col. J. N. Silverthorne is reported confined to his room by a bilious attack.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Oil sand was struck on Thursday by a party of prospectors in Pine Creek valley, a few miles north of Pittsburg.

The extensive mills of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, in Bridgeport, Conn., were nearly destroyed by fire on Thursday.

It is stated that Prof. Zeuplitz of the Berlin University, killed himself because he had drawn the death-lot in a so-called American duel.

Daniel B. Phillips, a well-known Evangelist, troubled some time with his head from sunstroke, hanged himself in Boston on Thursday.

By spontaneous action the people of Guayaquil, Central America, on Thursday proclaimed Pedro Carbo chief of the government with full, independent powers.

Ben Hume, at one time a prominent and successful merchant in Vicksburg, Miss., was arrested and placed in the county jail on Thursday to prevent his committing suicide.

At the election in Denver on Thursday evening, Robert B. Berth, of Philadelphia, was elected Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic on the second ballot.

A meeting of Government employes, including a large number from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was held in New York on Thursday evening, to take steps to enforce the eight-hour law.

At Sidney, Neb., on Thursday, H. Ricketts was shot and killed by his son-in-law, Henry Raynor. Ricketts was endeavoring to induce his daughter to leave her husband. Raynor was locked up.

A wonderful subterranean lake has just been discovered in the Allegheny Valley near the town of Freeport, Pa. It lies deep under a large hill which has been honey-combed with old coal mines and salt wells.

The managers of the Louisiana lottery are evading Postmaster Gresham's recent order by having postal money orders and registered letters addressed to a National bank in New Orleans instead of to M. A. Dauphin.

An unknown negro attempted to assault Mrs. W. G. W. Hill near East Point, Ga., on Wednesday night and was arrested. On the way to the court on Thursday the guard says he escaped, but it is believed he was lynched.

E. A. Clark, of Naugatuck, Conn., one of a party charged with tarring and feathering and driving Mrs. Johanna Sullivan from the town of Dandisfield, has confessed and implicated two other men, White and Sackett. They have been indicted.

A reception was given at Philadelphia on Thursday night on board the new ship Alameda, of the Oceanic Steamship Company, just completed at Cramp's navy yard. On leaving the vessel Miss Maggie Cramp made a misstep, fell into the river and was drowned.

George M. Silsbee of San Antonio, who, on October 27, 1881, robbed the mail on the Texas Central Railroad of forty registered packages containing $1,300 and afterwards escaped into Mexico, was arrested in Silver City, Col. He was returned to San Antonio on Thursday.

The Public School Board of Burlington, N. J., has been cited before the Supreme Court of the State to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued compelling them to grant permits to the colored children of the Rev. Mr. Pease for admission to the public schools.

Miss Louisa de la Ramee ("Ouida") has written to the London Times in favor of making a copyright treaty with the United States with the concurrence of publishers. She opposes the introduction into England of American reprints of English works as ruinous to authors and literature.

NO STREET CARS.

The Officials Can be Prosecuted if They Run Sunday.

The Barbers Must Close—Restaurants, Ice Men and Drug Stores Allowed to Run Under Restrictions—The Far-Reaching Extent of the Sunday Law—Prohibited Business—Important Interviews.

At two o'clock this afternoon the Saloon Keepers' Protective Association met at Central Turner Hall. There were close on to 1,500 members present. None but members of the body were admitted to the hall, and membership tickets were closely scrutinized, the door-keepers insisting upon identification of the party presenting the card when in doubt. In the saloon down stairs there were representatives of various interests that will be affected by any effort at enforcement of the Sunday observance law in its entirety, all anxiously awaiting the action of the saloon men in the face of the order of the Police Board. When approached directly upon the subject of the probable action of the association, the beer and bug-juice vender became as mysterious and dumb as a newly initiated Mason or a striking telegraph operator. Unlike either, the dram-shop man is prone to get excited and emphasize his gutterals by vigorous pounding with his fat fists upon table or counter. It was not hard to gather, even with the limited knowledge of German possessed by the POST-DISPATCH reporter, who had put on a white vest and circulated amidst the excited and thirsty crowd trying to look as much like a barkeeper as possible, that the action of the association would be **TO AGREE TO IGNORE THE ORDER** to keep the saloons and gardens open as usual, and take the chances in court and before the public. The action of the police board in construing that the order of the Governor, plainly meant to refer only to the Sunday section of the Downing bill, into a desire to enforce the blue laws of 1836, they all look upon as a friendly move. Mr. A. Thoman, chairman of the saloon-keepers' executive committee, said to a reporter: "It would not become me to anticipate the action of the association, but you will be perfectly safe in predicting that we will conclude to have the regular St. Louis Sunday continue."

"That means resistance, does it not?"

"It means that everything will be going on as usual next Sunday."

"Wide open?"

"Wide open."

"Will the saloon-keepers take any hand in the enforcement of the Sunday law in the event they are prosecuted?"

"All that the saloon-keepers want is, like Jeff Davis, 'to be let alone.' We understand that the Police Board has instructed its officers to report all violations of the so-called Sunday law. The officers are given no discretion in the matter. We will wait and see if cigar stores, livery stables, horse cars and all that are proceeded against. If the police discriminate against us alone, and fail to report other so-called violations, why, then, we may be forced to retaliate and assist the police in placing all offenders in the same boat."

THE BARBERS.

There is a serious division among the barbers of the city on the matter of Sunday closing, and the Barber's Benevolent and Protective Associations have been discussing the question for upwards of a year. The down-town shops and those connected with the hotels are opposed to closing. The small neighborhood shops are in favor of closing, and look upon the Sunday crusade favorably. This morning two committees, both representing the anti-closing element called upon Prosecuting Attorney Claiborne. Their claim is that shaving on Sunday clearly comes under the head of exemption as a work of necessity. Col. Claiborne said that he could not pass upon that question himself. There is, perhaps, a question involved, and the court alone could decide it. As the expenses attached to a conviction are very heavy, Col. Claiborne suggested to both committees that all the shops close next Sunday except one. That one would be brought before the court and he would undertake to see that the question was settled before the end of next week. The committee retired promising to consider the suggestion.

COL. CLAIBORNE'S AMENDED VIEWS.

In discussing the classes of labor which, under the exemption of "charity and necessity" the Prosecuting Attorney would not undertake to proceed against, Col. Claiborne said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning: "You must have misunderstood me yesterday in regard to my position as to the street cars. I do not from the stand point of a lawyer, look upon street-cars as a 'necessity.' I appreciate the institution as a great convenience and would call it a 'luxury.'"

"Perhaps you would call the steam railroads of to-day a 'luxury?'"

"It is not a parallel case."

"Why not? In a city fourteen miles by six wide, rapid communication is not only a luxury, but it is as much of a necessity of the age, in order that business and social communication be kept up, as the great trunk lines are in their way."

"There is a great deal in that view of the case, but when it comes down to making a case, I do not know where it could be made easier than in the case of these street-car employes, who are compelled to work from twelve to eighteen hours daily. I, however, expect that a warm fight will be made on this feature of the enforcement, and it is, as I have said before, for the court to decide. I must follow the law."

"But would you proceed against a restaurant-keeper?"

"By no means. Where is there a clearer case of necessity? A great many people board in restaurants, and they cannot be deprived of their meals."

"How about barbers?"

"I have just told some barbers that. I would prefer that they close up, and allow me to present one case, on which I will get the ruling of the court."

"And livery stables?"

"Now there is a knotty case." "No human being would think of obstructing a funeral. The burial of the dead is a work of necessity, charity and too sacred to think of interfering with. But on the other hand men are engaged all day Sunday in getting ready horses and vehicles for use for pleasure only. The law says:

"Every person who shall either labor himself or compel or permit his apprentice or servants, or any other person under his charge or control, to labor or perform any work other than the household offices of daily necessity, or other works of necessity or charity, or who shall be guilty of hunting game or shooting on the first day of the week, commonly known as Sunday, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding $50.'

"Now working in a livery stable on Sundays is a violation of that section. What a jury will think of it I do not know. My position as prosecutor is simply to present the evidence of the State. Personally, I am as liberal as a man can be in my views on the Sunday observance. Like the last Democratic convention I believe in 'the largest individual liberty consistent with the general welfare,' but that will not affect my actions on a public affair."

SHERIFF MASON,

when asked this morning what preparation he has made for serving the enormous number of papers that will probably be handed to him from the Court of Criminal Correction next Monday, replied that he thought, with his regular staff, he would be able to attend to all the business. On account of the closing of the Circuit Courts ten of his deputies are idle at this time. They will all be called in for duty next Monday, and the force, he thinks, will be sufficient without the employment of additional deputies, although that may be found necessary.

SOCIAL CLUBS.

Should the Sunday closing of dramshops become a formidable movement, the formation of "social clubs" will be given quite an impetus. Under the laws of this State "clubs" are clearly beyond the operation of the dramshop law. What is to prevent Tony Niederwieser from organizing the "Schnaider's Garden Club?" He must prepare a constitution and by-laws, one of which permits him to hold the position of president, secretary and treasurer, if necessary. Any person signing the roll of membership and paying an initiation fee of five cents becomes a member. Weekly dues of five cents may be charged, and the receipt for the same may be made good for one glass of beer. Such a club would have as legitimate an existence as the St. Louis Mercantile University or Elks clubs, and the members of the "Schnaider's Garden Club" could patronize "the buffet" in the same manner. The President of "the club" might be prosecuted, however, for employing labor on Sunday.

So Col. Claiborne has said. The answer to this, however, is, that a club is in every outline a family, or association of gentlemen, and the refreshments served solid or liquid, as the case may be, are part of the daily diet of members of the family. The labor exercised in the preparation of the same is a work of household necessity.

THE THEATERS.

There being no law in this city or State that prohibits theatrical or musical entertainments on Sunday evening, the only recourse of the authorities is to proceed against the management of places where such entertainments are given for employing labor.

STREET CARS.

The presidents of the St. Louis street-car lines have consulted, and, firmly convinced that the cars are in this age a necessity, will run as usual, and carry the matter into the courts on that issue.

BOTH BOSS AND WORKMAN LIABLE.

The law prohibiting labor on Sunday works both ways. Not only is the employer open to indictment for compelling or allowing one of his employes to work, but the employe is also liable for working. In the case of a saloon, warrants will be issued for the proprietor and all his employes engaged at the work. It would seem that if this plan is to be carried out, that Col. Claiborne, in having printed only 3,000 blank warrants, intended only to lay in a supply to last one week.

PROHIBITED AND ALLOWABLE BUSINESSES.

Long before Chief Campbell arrived at his office this morning, delegates of citizens were on hand to make inquiries as to the scope of the Sunday law and what the police proposed to do. When he arrived he armed himself with a copy of the statutes and a bundle of circulars and faced the array. "Gentlemen," said he, "this is the law and there are the books. I don't know any more about this than you do. I am not to interpret the law. You can read it for yourselves. For convenience's sake I have had it copied into circular form and I will be glad to furnish you with one of these for your private interpretation."

A reporter who called on the Chief asked if he could designate the lines of business that will be molested, but he answered that he could not, and would be well pleased to see Col. Claiborne of the Court of Criminal Correction do so for him.

Col. Claiborne was found in court and presented with a list of businesses and asked to designate those coming within the scope of the law and liable to prosecution for keeping open.

"Under this law," said he, "it is unlawful to keep open for business any ale cellar, saloon, dramshop, etc. Any bakery, because from time immemorial it has been the custom to bake on the day preceding the Sabbath for that day. Any bath-house, barber shop, beer house or garden, billiard or pool saloon, base-ball and all similar games, shop or factory of any kind, book-binding or printing establishments, back yard, club room. It is not even lawful for you and I to sit down in a room and play any game for amusement, any coffee saloon, confectionery, distillery, brewery, dyeing or scouring establishment, forge or foundry, grocery store, ice cream saloon, laundry, livery stable, malt house, private offices, where any business is transacted, photograph gallery, sale stable, slaughter-house, store. It is unlawful to operate street car lines, and if complaint is made warrants will issue.

DRUG STORES WILL NOT BE MOLESTED,

provided no perfumery, soda, brushes and similar unnecessary things are sold. They are only permitted to sell drugs necessary for immediate use. I will not consent to issue warrants against ice dealers, because this is really a necessity. There are probably ten thousand sick persons in St. Louis that it would be wrong to deprive them of ice, and this commodity cannot be procured and kept a day in advance. Some ice men waited on me to-day and I gave them this opinion.

RESISTANCE DECIDED UPON.

The saloon-keepers, at their meeting, resolved unanimously that all members of the association keep open their respective places of business as they have done heretofore, and that competent legal talent be employed to look after the interests of members of the association and report when necessary. The meeting did not last but an hour, and quite a number of speeches were made. There was not a dissenting vote to the proposition to keep the saloons open. The association represents 1,400 out of 1,700 saloons.

THE NEW PLANS.

Description of the Buildings for the Marine Hospital.

From what has been learned from Washington regarding the projected new Marine Hospital building it is supposed that they will be a reproduction of the pavilion buildings erected ten years ago in San Francisco. The executive building, recently erected on the grounds of the Marine Hospital here, is an exact copy of that of San Francisco, and this fact seems to strengthen the belief that the remaining buildings will be patterned after those erected for the benefit of Uncle Sam's Pacific Ocean mariners. The comparative low cost of hospital buildings erected on the pavilion plan will be readily understood when it is stated that the old San Francisco Hospital cost $231.871; the Chelsea (nort of Boston), $394,047; the Chicago, $422,107; the New Orleans (unfinished because it sank into the bowels of the earth), $530,000, while the pavilion hospital of San Francisco, with a capacity equal to any of those which have been mentioned, was erected at a total cost of $58,789. Its plan, which will probably be followed in the St. Louis hospital, consists of six frame buildings clustered around the executive building. One of these is the surgeon's private residence. Two of them are to be used as kitchens, etc., and three as wards. The latter are to be two stories in height, about 100 feet in length, 28 in breadth and 17 in height in each story. Each of the wards will contain a roomy dining apartment, and other chambers calculated to give all necessary comfort to the patients. If the San Francisco idea is carried out there will be no reason to complain of the quality of the buildings in which marine hospital patients are housed in this city. If only the food is improved and attentive nurses, there will be no reason to doubt hereafter that St. Louis has one of the most comfortable Marine Hospitals in the country.

Beer and Blood.

Frank Paledine, Peter Nutz and Louis Posterior, all Italian peanut peddlers, spent the day in drinking beer in the alley between Third and Fourth and Walnut and Market streets and quarreled over a female member of the company at two o'clock this afternoon. During the melee that followed, Posterior was struck in the head with a heavy piece of iron, receiving a very ugly gash, besides sustaining an ugly knife-wound in the left hand and having a large piece of flesh bitten from his left arm. The patrol force at the Chestnut Street Station were summoned, and arrested all parties concerned. Posterior had his injuries dressed at the Dispensary, and was returned to jail.

A Pleasant Excursion.

A very pleasant fishing party was given last evening, by Mr. F. W. Mott, in honor of Mayor and Mrs. Ewing. The party was very small and select, including Mayor and Mrs Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Mott, Mr. John Krauss, Miss Krauss and Mr. Crittenden McKinley. The party went to the Powder Magazine, and Major McGinnis, before leaving the city, had his house and grounds thrown open and placed at the disposal of the guests. By invitation of Col. Brockett the party visited Jefferson Barracks, where a delightful surprise was prepared for them in the shape of a serenade by the Cavalry Depot band. Among the choice selections rendered by the band was the "Wedding March." The guests remained all night and returned, having had a most enjoyable time.

Cooler Weather.

Life in St. Louis has been endurable to-day. What with the cooler weather and the heaven-sprinkled streets, Aloe's thermometer indicated: 9 a. m. 76°, 10 a. m. 78°, 11 a. m. 78°, 12 m. 78°, 1 p. m. 79°, 2 p. m. 79°, 3 p. m. 80°.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The Wood-preserving Company are making additions to their works.

Conductor Snow of the Iron Mountain Railroad died at three o'clock this morning.

According to current rumor the mayoralty fishing party yesterday caught more fun than fish.

Travel by the short train has recently fallen off over two hundred passengers a day. Street railroad travel is also very light.

A load of coffins on the way from the city to Hoffmeister's undertaking rooms, when within a short distance of their destination, were upset and considerable damage done.

"I was a little tight," was the plea of Anton Heinrich this morning when charged with trespassing upon private property. It availed not and it will take twenty-three days pounding rock to settle the claim of the city. "I won't do so any more," said Chas. Crunot, and he "won't" for a period of thirteen days.

Police Commissioner Kinkead, instead of "setting up the pegs" yesterday for a due observance of the Sunday law, was at work making arrangements to catch hoodiums. Twelve boxes are to be placed here as follows: Broadway and Neosho, Broadway and Filmore, Fourth and Bowen, Broadway between Loughborough avenue and Quincy street, Robert avenue and Sixth, at the Market house, at Hood's, Ivory avenue at intersection of Fifth street, Klausmann's garden, Marceau and Des Peres and Van Buren and Espenshied. A patrol wagon will also be stationed here.

Postal Law Violation.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The United States District Attorney has begun suits against 165 of the patrons of Boyd's Private Letter Express, for the recovery of the penalty of $50 in each case for the violation of the United States postal law. Another suit has also been instituted against Wm. Blackham, proprietor of Boyd's Post for penalties for the infraction of the law in carrying or aiding the Letter Express.

THE SOLID SEVEN.

What Will Happen at the Council To-Night.

Mayor Ewing Has Prepared a Long Defense—Vastine Interviewed—Shaky Members of the Seven—The Impeachment Farce.

Shortly after 7:30 p. m. to-day, in the Council Chamber in the City Hall, will be inaugurated the contest in which the Solid, or Stolid Seven, as they are now being called, will endeavor to force the Mayor into a line of policy that he does not intend to pursue. There is not so much interest felt in the matter, because of the outcome there can be no doubt. Six men are sure to resist all attempts at carrying out the ultimate plans of the Seven. Among the latter there is considerable fear of a weak member or two, who will give under to-night's pressure. Rumors were rife this afternoon to the effect that Messrs. Straub and Zelle were tired of the business, and would like to see it all stopped. A friend of Mr. Straub told a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH that that gentleman was anxious to cut the matter short as soon as possible.

MR. STRAUB

had told the reporter's informant that whenever he went on 'Change, or among business men generally, he found the universal sentiment to be that there had been enough of this business. The public seemed to look on it as an office seekers' fight. Mr. Straub, too, is reported to have said that he had no cutlery of any kind that needed sharpening, and to have intimated that he was through with the matter, and Mr. Zelle is placed in the same category. Mr. Straub, when asked about the matter, laughed and said he was always glad to tell anything that he knew, and that it was reasonable to expect him to talk about and He would not discuss the matter, however. Mr. Zelle had absolutely nothing to say, and it is difficult to get him to admit even that. Mr. Vastine has been looked to as

THE GOLIATH

who was to do the stone-slinging to-night, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter dropped in on him this morning to see what sort of training he thought necessary for the fight.

"Take our best chair," said Mr. Vastine, motioning to a cane-seated rocker, "and go on with your questions. I'll answer anything you have to ask."

A couple of friends of Mr. Vastine who were present, squared themselves in their chairs, and prepared to keep score.

"Well, what I would particularly like to know is, what is going to happen to-night?"

"That I do not know. I cannot undertake to say what thirteen men may do."

"But you do know what seven out of these thirteen are to do."

"No, I do not. We have had no meeting for a considerable time. There has been very little consultation."

"Well, to narrow down the question, what will you do?"

"I cannot say. Do not know what may turn up."

"The charges will be pressed?"

"I suppose so."

"And you will make the opening speech?"

"I will make no speech. I am not the prosecutor."

"Have you not prepared an opening phillippic which you will open the ball with?"

"No, sir. I have prepared no speech at all. I do not intend, at present, to make a speech."

"What will be your course?"

"I cannot say now. I must see what will happen first. I must hear what defense will be made."

"Will the nature of the defense be likely to make a change in your line of policy?"

"Yes, sir; it will. The defense may be such that when I hear it I may be one of the men to vote for Mayor Ewing's acquittal."

"Is that a thing which is likely to happen?"

"Yes, sir. It is just as likely to happen as many other things."

"But you are of the opinion that the charges are well founded, for you introduced the resolution."

"Yes. But, you see, I have not heard the defense yet. I must wait and see."

"Is there any truth in the rumor that Straub is weakening, and that he will not play with your combination any longer?"

"I have never heard any such rumor."

"Is it probable?"

"It may be so," said Mr. Vastine with a smile and a very pronounced emphasis on the **may**.

"But you do not know that it is so?"

"I hear it now for the very first time."

"And the same rumor is flying about concerning Mr. Zelle."

"Is it?" said Mr. Vastine, and for a minute it looked as though Mr. Vastine were going to return thanks for the information.

"So you really, and honestly and candidly do not know what the night will bring forth?"

"I do not. I do not know what law and what defense Mr. Bell and these other gentlemen may produce."

At this stage

MR. JOSEPH TEMPLE

walked in, looked about, stepped into the back room, and began to watch the rain through the open window. The reporter and Mr. Vastine locked holds again, but, in deference to the truth, it must be stated that Mr. Vastine had the advantage and that all attempts to shake any information out of him was futile.

A visit to Mr. Temple in the back room proved equally uneventful. The reporter had met that gentleman previously and he soon saw that he had made up his mind not to say anything in the interview shape. When asked whether it was true that Zelle and Straub had backed out, he had said, "I think you will find us all there pretty solid at the proper time."

"Are you still averse to making any statement?" said the reporter.

"Yes," said Mr. Temple, as he turned towards Mr. Vastine's desk. "I'm pretty well, thank you, and I've nothing to say. I'm satisfied if everybody else is."

When the reporter left, Mr. Temple and Mr. Vastine had put their heads together, but the important caucus was carried on in cautious whispers.

AT THE CITY HALL.

It was half-past eleven o'clock this morning before Mayor Ewing arrived at the City Hall. At that hour the approaches to the door which leads into his sanctum were lined by a double row of people of all sorts, who were anxious to see the Mayor. Among those who arrived quite early was Mr. Valle Reyburn, the Mayor's relative and private attorney. Mr. Reyburn stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he would represent the Mayor before the Council to-night, that he had prepared a lengthy argument which he would fire at the Solid Seven at the first opportunity.

"What are the points of your defense?" asked the reporter.

"I will have to refer you to the Mayor for an answer to that question," said Mr. Reyburn.

By adroit maneuvering the reporter was the first of the Mayor's visitors to reach the Executive presence. Mr. Ewing came in with a serene smile, which he kept up throughout the inquisition to which he was subjected.

"Let me say," remarked the Mayor, in reply to the reporter's first series of questions, "that I have made up my mind not to be interviewed on this matter. I shall not answer any of your questions for that reason."

"Is Mr. Reyburn going to represent you before the Council?"

"Not that I know of. Who told you he was?"

"He did, himself."

"Oh, he was joking—and he isn't given to joking, either." Saying which the Mayor signified that the conversation was at an end.

The Mayor's secretary likewise declined to be interviewed.

From another source at the City Hall it was ascertained that the Mayor will not make a formal defense to the impeachment proceedings. He will, however, send to the Council a "message" communicating his views on the subject of the impeachment. The message will be in fact, though not in form, a defense on the part of the Mayor.

THE PERFORMANCE MAY NOT TAKE PLACE.

People who are anxious to attend the proceedings at the Council Chamber to-night need not be too sure that the performance will take place. A POST-DISPATCH reporter received information late this afternoon which seemed to indicate that the big seven-count-'em combination might not appear to-night. At least forty caucusses were held today. A visit made to any of the seven, if prolonged to the extent of fifteen minutes, was sure to be interrupted by the entrance of another kicking Councilman, and as the reporter left the pair of sevens always got together to consult about what should be done.

As the result of a great deal of walking on the part of Mr. Temple especially, it was arranged that a caucus, which included the whole septemvirate, should meet at a late hour this afternoon, shortly before the assembling of the Council. The place of meeting will probably be Mr. Temple's office on Fourth street, if this publication does not change it. Then an attempt will be made to arrange so that proceedings shall be postponed to-night. Some of the members will even submit a proposition that the proposed impeachment be dropped altogether. This caucus will determine the course and the nature of to-night's proceedings. If the trial goes on at least two members will have to be whipped into line before the sun sets. The remaining six members will, it is understood, insist that the trial proceed without delay.

New Suits.

The following new suits were filed in the Circuit Clerk's office to-day: Wm. Young and Cuthbert Dixon, doing business under the style of Dixon & Young, against L. L. Richmond, suit on account for $124 75; Bessie M. Buck and Thomas E. Buck against Dina Hasselbruch, suit for $1,000 damages for throwing slops upon the premises of plaintiffs; Walter S. Johnston, receiver of the National Bank of the State of Missouri, against Wm. Taussig, George C. Fabian and Morris Wuerpel, suit for $2,000, the value of six horse cars on the premises of St. Louis Bridge Company, the property of plaintiff, which the defendants converted to their own use; Rudolph A. Haney against Franz Feldkamp, suit for $5000 damages for calling plaintiff, in the presence of other parties, a "d—d thief"; Rice, Stix & Co. against J. B. Lindley and B. Adler, attachment for $270 77.

A PITIFUL STORY.

How a Money Shark Treated a Poor Woman.

Warrant Sworn Out Against D. H. Evans and Henry Wilson—Paying $45 Interest for $29, and Then Owing $58.

This morning Ned Perry, a brakeman, and his wife appeared before the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney and swore out a warrant, charging D. H. Evans, a real estate broker and loan agent, at No. 207 North Seventh street, and Henry Wilson with grand larceny. If the statement made by Mrs. Perry is true, this is one of the most outrageous instances of shylocking that has come before the courts in years. Mr. Perry and his wife live at No. 2110 Gratiot street, and are of that large class of people who depend upon to-day's labor for to-day's bread. Meeting with adverse fortune they are forced to resort to the offices of the money-lending sharks to bridge over the necessities of the time being. Her experience, if it is really as she related it to-day and swore to it is a sad one. About a year ago she was pressed for money on account of sickness in the family and was obliged to call upon D. H. Evans, who loaned her $29 on which she paid $45 interest and then found herself $58 in debt without borrowing any more. On borrowing the money she gave a mortgage on her household furniture and on receiving the money received the following card on one side of which was the advertisement reading as follows:

D. H. EVANS. JOHN H. VETTE.
Office of
D. H. EVANS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND LOAN AGENTS,
207 North Seventh Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Money loaned on household goods and all personal property.

On the other side was the following exposition of the law and the agreement:

"MR. ED. PERRY: Your note of $29 will be due September 15, 1882, at this office. Loan extended and interest paid up to October 15, 1882.

"D. H. EVANS.

"This note must be paid promptly when due, unless a personal call has been made the day before its maturity and a renewal arranged; otherwise parties will be held strictly to their contract. Any attempt to sell, dispose or remove mortgaged furniture, without the consent of the holder of the mortgage, is a criminal offense, besides subjecting the mortgage to foreclosure and additional expense. Be sure to bring this notice."

On the statement made to the officer by Mr. Cornelius MacBride, the attorney, and the complainant, the warrant was issued and placed in the hands of a Deputy Sheriff.

Mrs. Adie Perry made the following statement of the case, and said she was prepared to swear to the truth of the assertion:

"My husband had been sick and I wanted money. He was going out on the railroad, and I went to D. H. Evans' office and asked him to lend me money on my furniture. It cost me nearly $100, and he went and looked at it and valued it at $29. He advanced me this amount on August 15, 1882. I was to pay $5 per month interest on this amount. That is I was to pay $60 for the loan of $29 for one year. Well, I intended to pay off the mortgage as soon as possible. September 15, 1882, I went to the office and paid $5 and got the time extended to October 15. October 15 I paid $5 interest again and got the time extended to November 15. On that date I paid $5 and got until December 15. Then the note read that I owed Evans $58. I went to the office because I thought my husband might have borrowed an additional $29. I asked Evans if he had, and he said, "No, but I double all such debts at the end of every three months." I didn't know what to do, as I was afraid he might take my things, and I continued to pay $5 a month until I had paid $45 interest altogether. Theree months ago I was advised by some neighbors to pay no more. I got the usual notices every month to come in and pay $58, and the day before yesterday a man named Henry Wilson came to my house with a wagon and said, "I have come for your furniture for what you owe Evans. Evans sent me." He had no warrant or paper of any kind. In spite of my protest and tears he loaded everything I had in the house on that wagon. He would have taken the bed from under me, but a neighbor who lives in the same street shut the door in his face and the neighborhood gathered and were going to mob him. He succeeded, however, in getting away with my wardrobe, washstand, lounge, dining-room table, and all my chairs. I went to Evans' office to see about the matter. He told me that he had the things and I could get them when I paid the $58, with interest. I didn't have the money and I returned to my almost empty house and was advised by my neighbors to go to Justice Taaffe. I went to the justice's office and got out a writ of replevin. When the constable went to Evans he denied any knowledge of the whereabouts of the furniture. I was then advised to employ a lawyer and secured the services of Mr. Cornelius MacBride, who to-day secured a warrant against D. H. Evans and Henry Wilson for grand larceny. As soon as the criminal proceedings are terminated my attorney will institute a civil suit for damages."

Mr. Evans has been complained of before on account of his transactions in a financial way, but a conviction on a criminal charge has not yet been had against him.

MR. D. H. EVANS

was seen by the reporter. Mr. Evans stated that he understood such a suit had been brought against him, but that it was entirely uncalled for as he had treated the family with great consideration. He showed the reporter a mortgage on all the household furniture of the Perrys, signed by Ned and Addie Perry for two notes of $29 each. One note was payable on September 15 and the other on October 15. The mortgage was given July 29. Mr. Evans said that not a cent had been paid in interest or on the principal since some time in March. About three months ago he said Mrs. Perry told him to come down and get the furniture, as her husband was doing badly and she would give it up and quit housekeeping, but her father-in-law requested him to wait and promised that the matter should be settled. He waited until this month when he became urgent for payment. Mrs. Perry promised to pay a certain amount of money; but failing in that she asked him to take part of the furniture; he consented and allowed her to pick out the pieces for sale, but when he sent Wilson, his collector, to the house she insisted on keeping some of these pieces, so his man took only what she desired. These articles were a bureau, a washstand, an extension table, a sofa and a center-table, valued, as he alleges, at new prices, and only amounting in all to $27 50. These he took in payment of the mortgage.

"What interest did you charge?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, that was a private arrangement, well understood between us."

"Did she pay as much as $45?"

"I couldn't say without looking over my books; she didn't begin until October, and has not paid any since March. I have been very easy on them on account of their circumstances. I am entitled to the full amount."

"Would what they have paid and the $27 50 satisfy the notes?"

"Yes, it might. I don't know."

"Could you estimate the amount?"

"Let me see. I think they paid for five or six months—not more than $25."

"Then it was about $5 per month interest?"

Mr. Evans hesitated and then nodded in the affirmative. He was not inclined to give the exact state of the debt and seemed to be anxious to demonstrate that he was very kind to the people and was really making nothing on the transaction. He also seemed to think he had been hardly used.

The Pickwick Fizzle.

Mrs. Smith, the proprietoress of the boarding house at No. 2816 Olive street, and the lady known as Mrs. Norcross of the ill-fated opera company that has just concluded, through lack of funds, an engagement at the Pickwick, called at the Four Courts to-day to get a warrant against a constable who replevined a trunk from the above number. Owing to the engagement of the officers in court the examination of the complainants was postponed until to-day. Mr. Norcross for whom Miss De Jonge has sworn out a warrant charging him with larceny, has not yet been arrested.

A NEW LINE.

The Narrow Gauge Cotton Belt Road to be Opened in August.

Another Gould Appointment—A Resignation—An Engineer's Miraculous Escape—Personals—Railroad News.

C. Tucker, freight claim agent of the Denver and Rio Grande, is in the city.

S. Hopkins, general Northern agent of the Wabash and Ohio, is down from Chicago.

R. C. Kerens, President of the Eureka Springs Railroad, returned from Boston this morning.

J. H. Best, general freight agent of the Keokuk and St. Louis Line, is in the city from Keokuk today. Mr. Best is one of the most popular railroad men in the West.

G. L. Bradbury, general manager, and H. C. Parker, traffic manager of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, are in the city to-day talking over freight traffic arrangement with Col. J. Hill, general manager of the Vandalia Line.

H. A. Fisher, assistant to the G. P. A. of the Gould Lines, returned from Chicago this morning. He says the Chicago, Detroit and Niagara Falls Short Line is doing an immense business; thirty-two through passengers arrived in Chicago from the East yesterday morning.

The long-anticipated opening of the Texas and St. Louis Railway is about to resolve itself into the fact, and, in all probability, by the first of August or immediately after that date, through trains will be put on from Cairo and Bird's Point to Jonesboro, Camden, Pine Bluff and Texarkana, Ark., and Tyler, Corsicana, Waco, McGregor, Gatesville, Texas, and intermediate points. The Northern or Missouri and Arkansas division of the road, is remarkably straight, the usual supply of curves being noticeably absent. Already the shrill whistle of the locomotive has caused a gathering of the clause in the shape of an influx of the genus emigrants who are rapidly taking up the land adjacent to the line, and in many places the heavy timber fringing the road is beginning to succumb to their exertions. At quite a number of points

C. H. BILLINGS RESIGNS.

It is authoratatively stated that C. H. Billings, coal agent of the Southwestern System, has tendered his resignation, to take effect August 1. The position will be abolished and the department will be placed under the supervision of Maj. J. F. How. Mr. Billings has been with the Iron Mountain as paymaster and afterward fuel agent for nearly fifteen years.

A GOULD APPOINTMENT.

A circular found its way to the Gould building this morning announcing the appointment of M. S. Jay to the position of division freight agent of the Gould system with office at Dallas, Texas. He is assigned to the territory on the Texas and Pacific lines, El Paso to Sherman and Grand Saline inclusive, and on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas extensions in Texas north of Taylor to Dennison and Gainsville inclusive.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A few nights ago Engineer Constant, of the Missouri Pacific, was going west with a train of twenty-five cars attached to his "Consol" engine, running at the rate of eighteen miles per hour. When near Warrensburg, Mo., he ran into a bunch of twenty-three herd of cattle at the end of a bridge. Twenty of the animals were killed outright and the other three were crippled. The night was exceedingly dark and when the engineer looked over the ground by daylight he shuddered at the narrow escape he had had, for had the train jumped the track, there is no telling how many of the train crew would have perished in the fall. This is probably the only case on record where so many cattle were hit without derailing the train. Probably the weight of the engine saved the train from ditching.

THE LAND IS ALREADY CLEARED,

and a heavy crop of corn and cotton this year is anticipated. The lumbering industry is quite an important one to this road. Many mills have already been established, with a good prospect of a munificent addition before the year rolls by. There are several aspiring towns, doing considerable business, between Bird's Point and Jonesboro. Notably, Ristine, Malden, Paragould, and New Madrid. At Jonesboro connection is made with the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad, which road is pushing towards Memphis, with every prospect of reaching that point the coming fall. Brinkley is an important point, so is Clarendon. At Clarendon the road crosses the White River over a bridge with a 358-feet iron draw. A little below Waldo the Arkansas River is crossed, an iron bridge 1,700 feet long having been constructed across this stream, consisting of eight spans with a draw 358 feet long. Each span rests upon two wrought-iron cylinders filled with a concrete composed of hydraulic cement and granite and sunk to bed-rock from 90 to 130 feet deep, the draw-span being supported by six cylinders, similar in construction to the foregoing. It is quite a formidable structure, and while the extended and annoying delay in its completion has provoked a number of uncomplimentary articles in the public press, still the solidity of the work and the difficulties which were met at each successive rise of the river, the present year having been particularly prolific in that direction, it will undoubtedly claim attention as

ONE OF THE BEST BRIDGES

in the South when completed. At Pine Bluff, Ark., six miles from the bridge, the main shops of the road will be located, the company having secured a fine tract of land immediately contiguous to the city for that purpose. South of this point many new towns have sprung up like mushrooms since the advent of the road, but with a fair probability of a much longer life than the latter edible. The buzz-saw is heard with its business whizz, and the citizens are already discussing church and school-house with energy. Texarkana, the terminus of the Missouri and Arkansas division, is extending a hearty welcome to the Cotton Belt Line. Cotton, the staple article of commerce, for the handling of which traffic the road is particularly intended, is looking remarkably well, and arrangements are being perfected for the handling of the growing crop. From Texarkana the road runs southwest through a number of important points in Central Texas, including Tyler, Corsicana, Waco and McGregor, with a branch to Gatesville. It threads

AN EXCELLENT GRAZING COUNTRY,

large bunches of cattle, with cotton and corn all looking well. The prospective opening of this new through line has given a healthy impetus to all classes of business. The passenger equipment of the road, now lying at points north of the Arkansas bridge awaiting its completion, is first-class, having been constructed by the Pullman company, and while a narrow gauge road, comparably with other roads of the same gauge its rolling stock stands pre-eminent and unequaled. The passenger coaches seat exactly the same number as a broad gauge, with but little difference in breadth, and within thirty days through sleepers of the newest pattern will run through from St. Louis and Chicago for all points in Arkansas and Texas via the Illinois Central and Cairo Short Line. At Waco, Tex., connection is made with the Houston and Texas Central, and at McGregor, Tex., with the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe.

FOUR COURTS NOTES.

The Courts Occupied With a Few Cases—Deaths Reported to the Coroner.

Mrs. Ella Lynn died without medical attendance at 817 Market street to-day.

A charge of cruelty to animals, against John Durphey, was dismissed at defendant's costs today.

James Walker was fined $25 for a petty theft to-day by Judge Jecko and sent to the Workhouse.

Gust Overbeck was fined $50 in the First District Police Court to-day for carrying a set of iron knuckles.

Thomas Benjamin was fined $500 on a charge of vagrancy to-day by Judge Jecko and given twenty-four hours to leave town, at his own request.

Peter McGuire and Thomas Hylan were acquitted of charges of burglary and larceny in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

It was reported to the Coroner to-day that a dead man awaited his viewing at the Five-Mile House, on the Bellefontaine road, this afternoon.

The Cave Not Sold.

The report published in a morning paper to the effect that the Uhrig's Cave property had been sold for $50,000 to a syndicate is unconfirmed. Mr. F. W. Keferstein, the agent for Mrs. Walburga Uhrig, the owner of the cave, said this afternoon that there was no foundation for the rumors regarding the sale.

Fifty Feet 3-4 Inch 3-ply of Garden Hose, All complete, including brass pipe couplings and clamps for $5.00. All styles hose, pipes, reels, etc.
Goodyear Rubber Co., 4th & Locust.

The Railroad Clerks.

The publication in the POST-DISPATCH of a late date of the names of a number of clerks in the various departments of the Missouri Pacific Railway, who, through the pressure of their necessities, have been forced to share their monthly salaries with the usurer, did an unintentional injustice. At the time of writing the item the POST-DISPATCH was led to suppose it was a combination between the usurer and prominent men in some of the railway departments to make money off of the necessities of the under clerks. But the POST-DISPATCH is convinced that such is not the case, however, and that in the case of Mr. C. E. Withall, whom it unintentionally bore hard upon, he has been made the scapegoat of the men who were trying to make fortunes on small capital, off of the poorly paid clerks. It seems that it is the rule of usurers to make their victims have some one in authority O. K. their obligation, which simply means that the person so O. K.-ing the document knows them to be in the employ of the railroad, and that is the extent of their responsibility. It seems that Mr. Withall, instead of receiving any percentage from the man bringing the suits against the railroad clerks, holds his protested note for over $400, and the only reason all claims the man held against him were not settled, was the outstanding of the above note.

PASSED AWAY.

Death of Hon. Montgomery Blair This Morning.

His Active Life and Services—His Residence in St. Louis and Incidents Thereof—Details of His Death.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Hon. Montgomery Blair died at his residence at Silver Springs this morning.

HIS LIFE.

Montgomery Blair has played quite a conspicuous part in the drama of national politics.

Born in Franklin county on the 10th of May, 1813, he graduated at West Point in 1835. Entering the Second Artillery, he served in the Florida war, but resigned his commission on the 20th of May, 1836. He afterwards studied law and began the practice of his profession in St. Louis in 1837. He served as United States District Attorney for Missouri from 1839 to 1844, resigning the position early in the latter year to accept that of Judge of the St. Louis Court of Common Pleas. In 1852 he moved to Maryland, and in 1855 was appointed United States Solicitor in the Court of Claims. Prior to the repealing of the Missouri Compromise he had been a Democrat, but having subsequently joined the Republican party, was removed from his office by President Buchanan in 1858. In 1857 he acted as counsel for the plaintiff in the Dred Scott case, and in 1860 presided over the Republican Convention of Maryland, and was sent as a delegate to the Chicago convention, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. He took an active and prominent part in the campaign of that year, and in March, 1861, was appointed Postmaster-General by Mr. Lincoln, continuing to serve as such until September 23, 1864. Mr. Blair was the only member of the Cabinet who opposed the surrender of Fort Sumter in 1861, and throughout the war was a consistent advocate of an energetic policy. He strenuously opposed, however, the arrest of private citizens, and other obnoxious measures, and in 1865 organized the movement that restored self-government to the people of Maryland, doing for that State what his brother, Gen. Frank Blair, did for Missouri. Mr. Blair was an earnest and powerful supporter of President Andrew Johnson, and threw the whole weight of his influence against the reconstruction policy of the Republican party. In the great political campaign of 1876, he espoused the cause of Mr. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and in 1877 was elected a member of the Maryland Legislature. In 1882 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Sixth District of Maryland, but was defeated. Mr. Blair has been residing at the old Blair homestead at Silver Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland. He was regarded as one of the ablest lawyers and political thinkers in the country, and his career was one of remarkable activity in public affairs.

INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH HIS RESIDENCE IN ST. LOUIS.

Montgomery Blair came to St. Louis in 1837, immediately after the completion of his legal studies, and entered into a partnership with A. L. McGinnis, then United States District Attorney. Shortly after Mr. Blair's coming Mr. McGinnis resigned his office and Mr. Blair was appointed United States Attorney in his place, and he continued the practice of law and in this office until January, 1844, when he was appointed Judge of the St. Louis Court of Common Pleas on the death of Judge Engle. In the spring of 1849 he resigned the judgeship, and was succeeded by Judge Treat. Mr. Blair afterwards ran for the office, when first made elective, but was defeated by Judge Treat.

Mr. Blair resided in the city until 1853, when he returned to Washington at the request of his father. Just before he took up his residence in St. Louis he was married to a Miss Buckner of Virginia, who died in 1844. The one daughter of this marriage was afterwards married to Gen. Comstock. In 1846 Mr. Blair was married to a daughter of Judge Woodbury of New Hampshire, by whom he had one daughter and three sons. Woodbury, Gist and Montgomery survive from his last marriage. Mr. Gist Blair has been practicing law in this city for the past year and has an office adjoining that of Col. T. T. Gantt at 219 Chestnut street. James L. and Frank P. Blair of this city are nephews of Montgomery Blair. Col. T. T. Gantt has been a life-long friend of Mr. Blair, having graduated with him at West Point, and having sustained with him up to the time of his death a most intimate friendship. Mr. Blair is also remembered by Capt. Bull, Hon. John Hogan, Col. Dave Armstrong and others, who were in the city at the time of his residence. He owned the property on Park avenue which is now called Benton Place, and had a residence there. He was among the most prominent supporters of Col. Benton in the fight on the old Senator which was going on while he lived here, and which ended in his defeat. Mr. Blair stood well as a lawyer, and very high as a man of sterling character. His son, Gist, was called home last Thursday by a telegram stating the dangerous condition of his father, and he is now in Washington.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—For the South Atlantic States, fair, preceded by partly cloudy weather and local rains in the southern portions, winds most easterly, stationary or rising barometer and temperature. For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather and local rains, variable winds, shifting to northwesterly, stationary or rising barometer, rising, followed by falling temperature. For the Lower Lake Region, partly cloudy weather and local rains, westerly winds, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature. For the Missouri Valley, fair weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, rising, followed by falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature. For the West Gulf States, fair weather in southern portions, partly cloudy weather and local rains in the northern portions, southerly winds, stationary or rising barometer and nearly stationary temperature. The Mississippi River will rise slightly below St. Louis. The other rivers will fall slowly.

Later Telegraph Strike News.

NEW YORK, July 27.—At a large meeting of the Produce Exchange to-day the proposition to appoint a committee to enforce a better telegraphic service and to inquire into some mode by which existing difficulties between the telegraph companies and their employes could be adjusted, was lost. A proposition looking to arbitration was also tabled, and a motion of expressed sympathy with the strikers was ruled out of order.

THEY STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The linemen and inspectors of the Bell Telephone Company waited upon the officers of the company this morning, and demanded an answer to their bill of grievances presented yesterday. The superintendent declined to meet their views and requested them to wait until to-morrow, but the men refused and at once inaugurated a strike, about twenty-two linemen and six inspectors of instruments taking part.

A Fatal Train Accident.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 27.—The News' Brownsville special says that last night a special train on the Matamoras and Monterey Railroad, whilst running to a ball at Rosita Ranch, ran over a man and two women who were drunk and asleep on the track. One woman has since died and the man is not expected to live. The train men, William Garland, Archie Fleming, Robert Kane and Jesse Maginnis, were all arrested by the Mexican authorities and are now in jail.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 27.—First race, three-quarters of a mile, for three-year-olds, was won by Princess Louise, Sallie McCoy second, Nora M. third. Time, 1:17¼.

The second race, one mile and a-quarter, for all ages, was won by Post-Guard, Apollo, second; Blue-Grass Belle, third. Time, 2:11¾.

In the third race of a mile, for all ages, Navarre beat Slocum by a length. Time, 1:45¾. Only these two started. The fourth race, mile and a half over six hurdles, was won by Guy Lighthorse, Harry second, Haloise third. Time, 2:50¾.

IN ENGL

Sporadic Cases of
Their Appea

The American Consul Havi
United States Inspected—
—Deaths in Cairo—Forei

LONDON, July 27.—The in
docks who it is said has the
Wednesday. The case of su
ported from Wales occurred a
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victim was attacked. Anoth
have been cholera happened a
days ago. The victim, who w
in two hours after being taken
the local government board
these isolated cases imply an
cholera. Several deaths occu
London weekly at this season
are classified as cholera, but w
distinguish from aggravated
have been several hundred cas
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PRECAUTIONS AT G

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THE DEATH RO

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Kafral Hamza.

INSPECTING VES

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Consul here, has appointed a
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the United States, Packard h
ington a detailed dispatch co
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AN OFFICIAL STAT

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Charl
of the Local Government Boar
Commons this afternoon to
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three suspicious cases of sic
which were declared to be
been ascertained these were
simple cholera. There was no
England or in Europe this yea
deaths had not reached the
Last week the number was
average.

DEATHS AT C

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The
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A British lieutenant and eight
to the disease.

DEATHS IN BOM

LONDON, July 27.—Cross, U
India, stated in the Commo
from cholera occurred in the
during the first week of June.

BRITISH SOLDI

LONDON, July 27.—It is offi
the total number of deaths fr
British army in Egypt to date

ONLY A SORE T

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The
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ing been learned that because
Majesty caused reports to be
was suffering from an attack
was made at the Palace as to
story, and the reply was that
whatever of that disease.

England.

LONDON, July 27.—The amo
into the Bank of England on
£104,000.

Madagasca

PARIS, July 27.—The Figaro
Tamatave, by way of Aden, t
mander there demanded of t
that the state of siege be r
Pierre refused to comply.

South Ame

DURBAN, July 26.—Ceteway
was also killed by the insurge

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27
American Minister, has sent
Porte demanding a prolongati
commerce between Turkey an
but agreeing to a revision of t

CITY PERSON

Mr. David Powers, presiden
Assessors, left last evening fo

Mr. Beatie, Commissioner o
confined to his residence on ac

Rev. Bro. Baldwin, Vice-Pre
tian Brothers' College at St. J
He is the guest of Rev. Bro. J
liante.

Mrs. Thomas Metcalfe and
turned from a pleasant visit
them a cousin, Miss Childs,
Childs, of Platte City, Mo.

Mr. John Broadbent, the ag
Co., the pyrotechnists of Lond
town to superintend the displa
Schnaider's Garden to-morrow

Misses Lucy Thompson, Lot
tor, Emma Van Frank, Carrie
Middleton of Hopewell Furna
ing the day in the city and
Hotel Barnum.

Mr. Lewis A. Cook, the gen
Coles' circus, arrived in the c
remain until to-morrow night,
Omaha. He says Cole has bee
business this season.

Lew Harper of the Lindell
accident yesterday while view
signal system in East St. Loui
step and sprained his ankle so
unable to use it to-day.

Mrs. Charles D. Comfort le
few weeks' visit with friends
there she will go to Indianap
military encampment. Mr.
part in the competitive drills.

Mr. Martin Lohman, former
for six years past a prosperou
Cruzes, N. M., is to be marrie
the handsome and accompli
wealthy wine-grower of New M

Col. Robt. Alexander of H
tractor of the United States
Improvements now going o
Hotel Hunt this morning on
Washington City, where he ha
the contract for building of t
at the Springs.

E. V. Williams, one of the ca
ern Hotel, expects to leave th
Louisville, where he takes a
the Galt House. Mr. Willia
nected with the Southern sinc
new building, and has not
an efficient and capable cashi
many friends in this city, who
his departure and who wish h
cess in his new place.

SECURE boarders by adve
columns of the POST-DISPAT
ten cents.

SUMMER EXC

Col. Hunter, of Hunter &
Kansas City, via the Wabash

D. T. Parker leaves for A
souri Pacific, this evening.

Henry Tilden leaves for
O. & M., this evening.

Dr. H. J. McKellops leaves
York car this evening.

Mrs. J. Allen and daughter
E. McFarland and daughter,
W. Stevenson, Cresson, Pa.;
burg, Pa.; Mrs. Dudley Sm
J. Ackerman, Pittsburg; F.
S. Dougherty, G. D. Maclean
are Vandalia passengers for t

ABOUT TOV

FRANK MORGERNI, an I
fined $50 in the Second Distri
carrying a concealed revolve

GEN. GRANT will arrive a
land, next week and spend
guest of Senator Davis and S

THE Abraham Adler habe
argued this afternoon befo
Adler, it is supposed, is want

AH SOI, a Chinaman, was a
assault on a little girl who a

IN ENGLAND.

Sporadic Cases of Cholera Make Their Appearance.

The American Consul Having Vessels for the United States Inspected—Mortality in India—Deaths in Cairo—Foreign News.

LONDON, July 27.—The individual in London docks who it is said has the cholera was taken ill Wednesday. The case of supposed cholera reported from Wales occurred at Llanfyllin and resulted in death in twenty-four hours after the victim was attacked. Another case supposed to have been cholera happened at Kensington a few days ago. The victim, who was a drunkard, died in two hours after being taken ill. The officers of the local government board do not believe that these isolated cases imply an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Several deaths occur from diseases in London weekly at this season of the year, which are classified as cholera, but which are difficult to distinguish from aggravated diarrhea. There have been several hundred cases of the latter disease weekly this summer, which is in excess of the average.

PRECAUTIONS AT GLASGOW.

LONDON, July 27.—Precautions have been taken at Glasgow to prevent the introduction of cholera.

THE DEATH ROLL.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—Fifty-six deaths occurred at Ghizeh yesterday, 48 at Chibin, 20 at Nehalla, 30 at Tantah, 12 at Mansurah, and 25 at Kafral Hamza.

INSPECTING VESSELS.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Packard, the American Consul here, has appointed a doctor to inspect the passengers and cargoes of vessels bound for the United States, Packard has sent to Washington a detailed dispatch concerning the shipment, to Boston, of rags received from Egypt.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Charles Dilke, President of the Local Government Board, replying in the Commons this afternoon to Sir Stafford Northcote, said that in the last fortnight there had been three suspicious cases of sickness in England, which were declared to be cholera, but it has been ascertained these were what is known as simple cholera. There was no Asiatic cholera in England or in Europe this year. He stated the deaths had not reached the ordinary average. Last week the number was one-half the usual average.

DEATHS AT CAIRO.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The number of deaths at Cairo yesterday was three hundred and eleven. A British lieutenant and eight soldiers succumbed to the disease.

DEATHS IN BOMBAY.

LONDON, July 27.—Cross, Under Secretary for India, stated in the Commons that 1,161 deaths from cholera occurred in the Bombay presidency during the first week of June.

BRITISH SOLDIERS.

LONDON, July 27.—It is officially reported that the total number of deaths from cholera in the British army in Egypt to date is twenty-five.

ONLY A SORE THROAT.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The Khedive is suffering from a slight soreness of the throat. It having been learned that because of this ailment his Majesty caused reports to be sent abroad that he was suffering from an attack of cholera, inquiry was made at the Palace as to the truth of the story, and the reply was that he had no symptoms whatever of that disease.

England.

LONDON, July 27.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £104,000.

Madagascar.

PARIS, July 27.—The Figaro has advices from Tamatave, by way of Aden, that the British commander there demanded of the French admiral that the state of siege be raised, but Admiral Pierre refused to comply.

South America.

DURBAN, July 26.—Cetewayo's son, Dabulmanzi, was also killed by the insurgents.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—Gen. Wallace, the American Minister, has sent a fresh note to the Porte demanding a prolongation of the treaty of commerce between Turkey and the United States, but agreeing to a revision of tariff.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. David Powers, president of the Board of Assessors, left last evening for Eureka Springs.

Mr. Beatie, Commissioner of Public Buildings is confined to his residence on account of sickness.

Rev. Bro. Baldwin, Vice-President of the Christian Brothers' College at St. Joseph, is in the city. He is the guest of Rev. Bro. James at Cote Brillante.

Mrs. Thomas Metcalfe and daughter have returned from a pleasant visit West, bringing with them a cousin, Miss Childs, daughter of Judge Childs, of Platte City, Mo.

Mr. John Broadbent, the agent of James Pain & Co., the pyrotechnists of London, England, is in town to superintend the display of fireworks at Schnaider's Garden to-morrow evening.

Misses Lucy Thompson, Lottie Will, Allie Mantor, Emma Van Frank, Carrie Middleton and Kate Middleton of Hopewell Furnace, Mo., are spending the day in the city and are stopping at the Hotel Barnum.

Mr. Lewis A. Cook, the genial press agent of Coles' circus, arrived in the city to-day and will remain until to-morrow night, when he leaves for Omaha. He says Cole has been doing a rushing business this season.

Lew Harper of the Lindell met with a painful accident yesterday while viewing the new switch signal system in East St. Louis. He made a misstep and sprained his ankle so badly that he is unable to use it to-day.

Mrs. Charles D. Comfort left Thursday for a few weeks' visit with friends in Chicago. From there she will go to Indianapolis to attend the military encampment. Mr. Comfort will take part in the competitive drills.

Mr. Martin Lohman, formerly of this city, but for six years past a prosperous merchant of Las Cruzes, N. M., is to be married at an early date to the handsome and accomplished daughter of a wealthy wine-grower of New Mexico.

Col. Robt. Alexander of Hot Springs, sub-contractor of the United States work on the Creek Improvements now going on there, stopped at Hotel Hunt this morning on his way home from Washington City, where he has been looking after the contract for building of the Marine hospital at the Springs.

E. V. Williams, one of the cashiers at the Southern Hotel, expects to leave the city Monday for Louisville, where he takes a similar position at the Galt House. Mr. Williams has been connected with the Southern since the opening of the new building, and has not only proved himself an efficient and capable cashier, but he has made many friends in this city, who will deeply regret his departure and who wish him the best of success in his new place.

SECURE boarders by advertising in the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH, twenty words for ten cents.

SUMMER EXODUS.

Col. Hunter, of Hunter & Evans, leaves for Kansas City, via the Wabash, this evening.

D. T. Parker leaves for Atchison, via the Missouri Pacific, this evening.

Henry Tilden leaves for Baltimore, via the O. & M., this evening.

Dr. H. J. McKellops leaves on the O. & M. New York car this evening.

Mrs. J. Allen and daughter, Ocean Grove; Mrs. E. McFarland and daughter, Long Branch; Mrs. W. Stevenson, Cresson, Pa.; J. C. Murray, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. Dudley Smith, Niagara Falls; J. Ackerman, Pittsburg; F. L. Ball, R. S. Smith, S. Dougherty, G. D. Maclean and wife, New York, are Vandalia passengers for to-night's train.

ABOUT TOWN.

FRANK MORGERNI, an Italian peddler, was fined $50 in the Second District Police Court for carrying a concealed revolver.

GEN. GRANT will arrive at Deer Park, Maryland, next week and spend a fortnight as the guest of Senator Davis and S. B. Elton.

THE Abraham Adler habeas corpus case was argued this afternoon before Judge Napton. Adler, it is supposed, is wanted in Cincinnati.

AH SOI, a Chinaman, was arrested to-day for an assault on a little girl who angered him by looking at his novel method of blueing clothes, at 312 South Sixth street.

ONLY two marriage certificates were issued to-day. The respective contracting parties are Peter J. Koein to Miss Mary A. Middleton, and Otto Dobrzanski to Miss Johanna Roettger.

JOSEPH DESCHLAGER was arrested yesterday on a charge of appearing before an open window in a nude condition. The charge was preferred by a domestic employed in a neighboring house.

TO-DAY the payment of taxes for the year begun at the Collector's office. From the time set for opening, there was quite a crowd. In the middle of the day the rush was very great. Two women fainted at the counter and had to be carried out into the open air. Nearly $50,000 was taken in during the day.

DEFAULTED BONDS
Of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and Arkansas Adjusted, Bought and Sold by
WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
208 N. Third Street.
Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES and securities of every description. Stocks and Bonds carried on margin.

Established 1858.
BUDD & WADE,
Financial agents for Eastern capitalists, 612 Olive st. Real estate loans at 6 per cent. and privilege of paying principal before maturity, either in part or whole

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Stocks opened steady and advanced ¼ to 1½; the strongest shows Louisville and Nashville, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, New York Central and Northern Pacific. Wheat ½@¾ lower; dull and heavy.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Threes 103; 5s extended 101 bid; 4½s 112¾; 4s 119; Pacific 6s '95 127½ bid. Money easy at 2; prime mercantile 4½@6. Bar silver 110⅛. Exchange dull at 482¾ long; 486¾ sight. States dull. Governments ¼ higher for 4s and 4½s. The 3s a fraction higher at 103⅛@½. Railways inactive. Stocks very quiet and fraction lower. Oregon Transcontinental fell off from 77⅜ to 76¼; Western Union sold at 80⅛@80@80½@80⅜.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., No. 213 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening....	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Closing.....
Canada Southern	54⅜	55⅛	54⅜	54⅝
Central New Jersey	87¼	87¼	87	87¼
Central Pacific	71½	72½	71⅜	71⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio				
1st pref				
2d pref				
Chicago and Alton	134	135	134	135
Chicago, St. P., M. and O	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
do pref	104	104	104	104
Chicago, R. I. & P	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛
Chicago, B. & Q	123⅛	123⅜	123⅛	123⅜
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅜
do pref				
Chicago, St. L. & N. O				
Chicago & Northwest	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛
do pref				
Clev., Col., Cin. & I	70	70	70	70
Col., Chic. & I. C				
Del., Lack. & W	124⅝	125⅛	124⅝	125
Delaware & Hudson				
Denver & Rio Grande	37½	38⅛	37½	38⅛
Hannibal & St. Joe				
do pref				
Houston & Texas				
Ind., B. & Western				
Illinois Central				
Lake Shore	107⅛	107⅜	107⅜	107⅛
Lake Erie & Western	27	27	27	27
Louisville & Nashville	49⅛	50⅜	49⅛	50⅛
Marietta & Cincinnati				
Memphis & Charleston				
Michigan Central	87⅜	88	87⅛	88
Missouri Pacific	100⅛	100⅞	100⅜	100⅛
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28⅛
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated				
Metropolitan Elevated				
New York Central	115⅞	116⅜	115⅞	116⅜
Erie	35	35	34⅞	35
Northern Pacific	49⅜	49½	48⅞	49⅜
do pref	88⅜	88⅝	87⅞	88⅜
Nashv., Chatt. & St. Louis				
Norfolk & Western	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜
do pref				
Ohio & Mississippi				
Ohio Central	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Ohio Southern				
Ontario & Western	24½	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝
Pacific Mail	37½	38	37½	37⅞
Philadelphia & Reading	56	56⅛	56	56⅜
Peoria, D. & E	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
St. Louis & San Francisco				
do pref				
do first pref				
Terre Haute				
Texas & Pacific	34	34⅛	34	34⅛
Union Pacific	93⅜	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
do pref	38⅞	39⅜	38⅜	39⅛
Western Union Tel. Co	80⅛	80½	80⅛	80⅜

COMMERCE.

St. Louis and Chicago.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat unsettled, closing at $1 05 a. July; $1 05 b. August; $1 07⅜ September; $1 09⅜ October; $1 11¼ November; $1 04¾ year. Corn dull; 47⅛ August; 49 a. September; 48¾ October; 42⅛ year. Oats lower; 27⅛ July; 24⅞ August; 24⅛ year. Provisions firm. Hogs higher.

CHICAGO.

Wheat higher, closing at $1 02⅝ August; $1 04⅝ September; $1 05⅝ October; $1 06⅞ November; $1 02 year. Corn lower, 52¼ July; 51⅜ August; 51⅝ September; 51⅜ October; 46⅞ year. Oats lower; 31⅝ b. July; 21⅝ August; 27⅜ September; 27 b. year. Rye 57¼ August. Provisions higher. Pork—$14 00 August; $14 20 September; $14 32½ October; $12 85 year. Lard—9.00 August; 9.12½ September; 9.17½ October; 8.55 year. Short ribs—7.62½ August; 9.17½ September; 7.80 October; 6.85 a. year.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—July $1 02; August $1 02⅝; September $1 04⅝; October $1 05⅝; November $1 06⅞; year $1 02.

Corn—July 52¼; August 51¾; September 51⅝; October 51⅜; year 46⅜.

Oats—July 31⅝ b.; August 28⅝ b.; September 27⅜ b.; year 27 b.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—July $1 10½; August $1 10¾; September $1 12⅜; October $1 14¼.

Corn—July 54⅜; August 54½; September 54⅛.

BALTIMORE.

Wheat—July $1 15; August $1 15¼; September $1 17; October $1 18⅛; November $1 20⅛.

Corn—August 61⅜; September 61¾; October 62.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—July $1 14¼ n; August $1 14¾; September $1 17⅜; October $1 19⅜; November $1 21¼.

Corn—July 62; August 62⅝; Sepember 62¾; October 63; November 63.

NEW YORK.

Futures at 1 p. m. closed steady. July 10.05; August 10.06; September 10.08; October 9.95; November 9.90; December 9.92; January 9.99; February 10.10; March 10.20; April 10.31; May 10.40. Sales 176,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Futures at 1 p. m. steady. July 9.64; August 9.46; September 9.58; October 9.55; November 9.52; December 9.53; January 9.63; February 9.74; March 9.85. Sales 31,400 bales.

Provisions.

CHICAGO.

Pork—July $14; August $14; September $14 20; October $14 32½; year $12 85; January $13 25.

Lard—July 9.00; August 9.00; September 9.12½; October 9.17½; November 8.75; year 8.55; January 8.65.

Short ribs—July 7.62½; August 7.62½; September 7.72½ October 7.80; year 6.85 a.; January 6.85 a.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 Turkey, 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean, 2 cars No. 3 do, No. 2 red winter, 93 cars and 7,631 sks No. 3 do, 56 cars and 2,667 sks No 3 do, 11 cars and 1,058 sks No. 4 do, 6 cars and 317 sks rejected winter, 2 cars no grade do; total 174 cars and 11,682 sks.

Corn—3 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 3 cars rejected do, 13 cars No. 2 mixed, 14 cars rejected, 4 cars no-grade; total 37 cars.

Oats—39 cars No. 2, 1 car No. 2 white, 12 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade; total 54 cars.

Rye—1 car No. 2.

Total in 266 cars and 11,682 sks.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 3 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 15 cars No. 2 red winter, 43 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars No. 4 do, 3 cars rejected do; total 68 cars.

Corn—18 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 2 cars and 90,000 bu No. 2 mixed; total 20 cars and 90,000 bu.

Rye—5,808 bu No. 2.

Total out 88 cars and 95,808 bu.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

No afternoon session of the Merchants' Exchange will be held until September 10.

Local operators are watching now for an export demand for new wheat. If such a demand should develop it would have a wonderfully strengthening effect upon the market; hence, speculators desire to learn as soon as possible when European buyers take hold. Already 50,000 bushels of new No. 2 has been ordered into barges for European shipment, but it is claimed by some that this shipment is a "stray shot," as will be remembered that sale last year of November corn, during the "corner," was called. A report is going the rounds of commercial papers that twenty-seven vessels have been ordered to Baltimore to receive new wheat destined for Europe. As a member of the firm of Gill & Fisher, Baltimore, has been on the floor for several days, and as he has been buying some No. 3 red, the story was started here that he was buying for Europe. This he denies, stating to this reporter that he was only purchasing to "test the grades." A party on the floor says that St. Louis No. 3 red will easily go No. 2 in any other market, and that Europe will pay 5c a bushel more for St. Louis No. 2 than for the No. 2 of any other market in this country.——The stock of corn here has decreased 152,000 bushels since yesterday.——The Chicago speculator, when he wants to trade on the "curb" and evade the fine, will offer to buy or sell a given quantity of grain at a certain price, if the other man will come into his office.——P. J. McMorrow has returned from a visit to New York and other Eastern cities. "Our Pete" looks well and says he enjoyed himself splendidly. He reports business as perfectly stagnant on the New York Exchanges.——The amount of wheat and flour on passage to the United Kingdom on July 21 was 1,575,000 quarters against 1,650,000 quarters July 14, and 2,100,000 quarters July 22, 1882; corn 230,000 quarters on July 21, against 290,000 quarters July 14, and 200,000 quarters July 22, 1882.

Private advices from Chicago are that a "corner" in August wheat is being worked there by R. Lindblohm and by Geo. C. Walker. These parties have a large line of August already bought and are still buying. A few days ago October wheat in Chicago was worth four cents premium over August, and to-day the difference was only three cents. Well informed Chicago operators write that this deal will be carried through, sure.——Samples of new Iowa barley were received to-day by C. H. Teichmann & Co., and also by John Wahl & Co. The latter's came from Stretel & Oberholtzer, Davenport, Iowa, and Wahl & Co. received on the floor an indefinite bid of 65 cents a bushel for September delivery. The samples were strictly prime quality and in fine condition, and represent ten to twenty car lots for September delivery.——C. H. Teichmann says that the barley of Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa is a heavier grain than last year, but it is slightly discolored, whereas last year's was perfectly white.——The first car of new rye to arrive here this season was received to-day by Conner Bros. It was shipped by Elias Cockerill of Delhi, Ill. This car inspected No. 2, and Chief Inspector Clint Dutcher says it was about the finest car of rye he ever saw.——On August 1 the barge line rates of freight by river will be advanced 1c a bushel, making the rate 6c per bushel on corn and 6½c on wheat.

The speculative markets were almost stagnant to-day, being so extremely so that Ed. Samuel declared that he could see a green scum gathering over the pit. There were few orders on the floor, though this was charged to the fault of the defective telegraph service. Local operators were only inclined to "scalp" in and out on the market, content with a small profit, and glad to get out with a small loss. Changes in other markets were not material, and there were really no other outside influences at work to effect the market. The Liverpool cable was quiet and steady, and the French cable reported a quiet and easier market. The feeling in the home market was unsettled, but with quite a firm tone manifest during most of the session, prices opening a little lower, but at once recovering and selling higher; after the second call weakened off, but the close showed no essential change from yesterday's latest prices. Corn futures were steady and pretty firm until late, when the report of 78,000 bushels corn having been posted as out of condition in New York weakened that market and Chicago, and affected this market also through sympathy, though there was little loss in value. The close was dull and nominal and from steady to ⅛c lower, as compared with yesterday's close.——Oats declined and were weak, with comparatively liberal trading on the calls, where buyers and sellers came together quite freely. The free movement from the country and declines elsewhere is what weakened the market; July sold down 1⅛, August ⅛ and year ⅛ below yesterday.——Cash grades of wheat moved actively, most of them selling for shipment, and then in large part on orders from outside mills. City millers did not purchase much, but considerable of the No. 2 red sold to shorts. The milling and order demand was better for samples, but at unchanged prices.——No. 2 mixed corn was held so stiffly on the call at an advance that nothing was done, but later sellers weakened and it was offered at yesterday's rate without buyers; other grades declined and were quiet, as the milling order and local feeding demand was small. Cash No. 2 oats regular, sold lower, though in good order and speculative demand, but old was firm and wanted; rejected held up right stiffly.

Wheat—Receipts 15,919 sks, 64,500 bu. No. 2 red red $1 05@$1 04⅝ for regular, $1 07½@1 06⅛ for old; July $1 05; August $1 05⅛ to $1 05; September $1 07⅛ to $1 07⅜, closing at $1 07⅜; October $1 09 to $1 09⅜, closing at $1 09⅜; November $1 11⅜ to $1 12, and worth about $1 11⅛ late; year $1 04⅛ to $1 05, closing at $1 04¾; No. 3 red 98@98½ this and 99⅛@99½ E. side; No. 4 87¼@87½ this and 87¾ E. side; rejected 78⅛ this side, 76 asked for regular; No. 2 Mediterranean $1 06 bid regular, No. 3 Turkey 92 in C.

Corn—Receipts 110 sks, 15,400 bu. No. 2 mixed 48 in C. and late 47¾ asked for regular; July 48; August 47⅛; September 49 and that asked later; October 49¼ to 48⅜; November 45; year 42⅛ to 42⅛; May 44⅜ bid; No. 2 white-mixed 50@49½ this side; rejected do 48¼ bid this side; rejected 42½ in A., 42⅜ in St. L. and C.; no-grade 35½ in St. L. and C.

Oats—Receipts 1,810 sacks, 36,900 bu. No. 2 28@28⅜ for regular, 31@33 for old, according to location; July 27 to 27½; August 25¼ to 24⅜, closing 24⅞; September 25½, and later 25¼ asked, 24⅜ bid; year 24⅜ to 24½; rejected 27 in C., 27½ in St. L.; no-grade 18 bid regular, 20 for St. L.

Rye—Receipts —— sacks, —— bu. A car of new No. 2 sold by grade in E. side elevator at 49½, which showed a pretty firm market, as compared with latest preceding sales; for rejected 47 was bid.

Flour—Receipts 4,596 brls; weak and lower for all grades above single x; low grades nearly nominal and not salable at any price; best grades also very quiet and in large supply. Quotations were as follows: (The inside price for strough grades and outside lots between grades): Extra fancy $5 50@5 65; fancy $5 25@5 40; choice $4 70@4 80; family $4 05@4 15; xxx $3 50@3 65; xx $3 05@3 20; x $2 60@2 85; superfine $2 40@2 60; fine $2 10@2 25; patent $6 00@6 50. These prices are for lots on arrivals at depot and levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—No change at $2 60@2 65 on orders del.; pearl meal grits and hominy $3 60@3 75.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 70@3 90.

Millfeed—Dull; sales running small; sacked bran 56 at mill, 58@59 at country point; bulk bran 48@49 at country point.

Hay—Receipts 95 tons; market steady. A scant supply of choice stock and that description eagerly sought for; low grades rule dull. This side—Prairie $9 00@10 50 for prime to choice; common to choice clover mixed $5@11; timothy $11@12 for prime; $12 50@13 for strictly prime $15@16 for choice; $17@18 for fancy. East track—Mixed $5@10 00; timothy $11@14 for prime to choice; $15@16 for fancy.

Provisions—Receipts 75 lbs hams, 438,300 lbs meats, 22,360 lbs lard. Steady in price and still quiet, but an improvement in business could be seen, some sales (about 250,000 lbs) of dry salt meats being made at up country points, which were the first noted in some time. Standard mess pork brought the same, $14 65; and prime steam lard still had 8⅜ bid, a little butcher lard selling at 8. Loose dry salt shoulders sold on spot at 6.40, longs at 7.60, c'ribs at .7¾, shorts at 8 and bxd shoulders at 6.60. Packed bacon longs 8@8⅛, c'ribs at 8¼@8⅜, shorts 8⅜@8⅝, shoulders worth 7⅜@½. Hams 12½@13½. Tallow 7¼ for prime summer; No. 2 6¾@7; prime and strictly prime in irregular packages 7@7¼; grease tallow 6¼. Breakfast bacon 11½@12½. Grease 4¾@5 for brown. 5¾@6¼ for yellow 6½@7 for white. Beef—Extra mess $15@16 per barrel according to brand; $8@8 50 per half barrel. Fresh smoked tongues $6@7 ₱ dozen. Salt—Domestic $1 25 this side, $1 20 E. side per barrel; ground alum $1 15 per sack for round lots, $1 20@1 25 in a small way.

Highwines—Steady, with a good inquiry at $1 14. sales of 156 brls. Cincinnati at $1 13. Peoria steady at $1 15.

Lead—Dull and unchanged, with sellers at $4 for hard; last sales of refined were at $4 10 del.

Grass Seeds—None offering; market nearly nominal at 40@55c for German millet, 35@45c for common do, $1 50@1 65 for timothy, $6@7 for clover, 50@75c for red-top and 40@60c for Hungarian.

Flaxseed—Strong and in very good supply; $1 26 bid for spot this side and $1 25 bid freely for August; 20 sks old sold at $1 25.

Hempseed—Steady at $1 50.

Castor Beans—Entirely neglected; prime quoted at $1 35.

Cotton.

There was a decidedly improved outlook in spots to-day, notwithstanding the Exchange blackboards to the contrary. A firm tone was developed, and the local market, in sympathy with others, was very firm, and worth ⅛ more for middlings than quotations. There is no cotton of any consequence offered in this market. The stocks unsold were very light, there not being over 1,000 or 1,200 bales at the very most in factor's hands. Liverpool was firm and prices hardening, spots selling on a basis of 5⅛ for uplands and 5⅝ for Orleans, which is equal to an advance of ⅛. New York and New Orleans were also better, although quotably unchanged. Futures at Liverpool opened firm at 2 to 3-64d advance and closed steady at a further advance of 1-64d. At Manchester yarns and fabrics were reported steady. Although New York opened steady at an advance of 1 to 3 points for all except extremely far off months, prices immediately took a drop, but again stiffened up and closed slightly higher for some, but mainly a point below the close of last night. New Orleans opened firm at an advance of 1 to 3 points, and continuing to advance was from 5 to 10 points better at the 1 p. m. call.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 6¼; ordinary, 7⅝; good ordinary 8⅛; low middling, 9; middling, 9½; good middling 9⅞; middling fair, nominal. Stained—Good ordinary, 7⅝; low middling, 8⅛; middling 8⅛. Tinges—Middling, 8⅞; good do 9⅛.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 98 bales, against 103 bales last year; since September 1, 1882, 459,929 bales, against 372,612 same time last year; shipments to-day, 343 bales, against 283 last year; since September 452,776 bales, against 375,923 same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 8,892 bales, against 4,917 same time last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5½d; Orleans 5⅝d. Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady; July and August 5 29-64d; August and September 5 31-64d; September and October 5 32-64d; October and November 5 33-64d; November and December 5 32-64d; December and January 5 33-64d.

Fruits and Vegetables.

PEACHES—Again bulk of the arrivals were small, green, hard or specked, these dull and slow, while good fruit sold quickly. Sales ranged: Illinois green clings 50; fair do 75@$1; choice free-stone $1@1 25 and fancy $1 50 ₱ ⅓-bu box; Missouri hard at 60@75 ₱ peck basket; fancy Mississippi at 1 75@2 ₱ ⅓ bu box.

APPLES—Firm; demand for good shipping stock continues brisk, and offerings, although increasing, are inadequate. Sales ranged at $1 25@1 75 ₱ brl for small and specked, $2@2 25 for good and $2 50 for choice.

PLUMS—Quiet and unchanged. Wild Goose 70@80 and Chickasaw 40@50 ₱ ⅓-bu box.

GRAPES—Choice ripe in good order and ready sale at $1@1 25 ₱ ⅓-bu box or 8@9 ₱ lb; but green and broken bunches sell slow at 50@75 ₱ ⅓ bu box; choice Dealware sold at $4 ₱ 6-gal case—equal to 15c ₱ lb.

PEARS—Bell variety were slow at 60@65 ₱ ⅓-bu box. Bartlett at $1 25@1 50.

BLACKBERRIES—Receipts mainly out of order; sound are wanted at $1 50@2 ₱ 6-gal case for wild, and $2 50@3 for cultivated.

WHORTLEBERRIES—Steady at $2 75@3 00 ₱ 6-gal case.

WATERMELONS—Demand good for choice, but bulk of offerings out of order. Quote good to choice Georgia at $12@14, and Texas at $8@10 ₱ 100.

CANTELOUPES—Plentiful and dull at 75c@$1 50 per doz. according to size and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady; offerings light. Small sales of good to prime at 7@7½ for apples and 6@6½ for peaches—dark and inferior fruit less.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Lemons fairly active. Oranges are quiet. We quote: Lemons—Old Palermo (repacked) $5 50@6 ₱ box; new do (original packages) $5@6 for fair to good, and $6 50@7 for choice. Oranges—Palermo $7@8 ₱ box, top rate for repacked; California $5@5 50 repacked. Bananas $2@3 ₱ bunch on orders. Cocoanuts $45 ₱ 1,000.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4@4 50, and plums $3 ₱ box.

NEW POTATOES—Lower and dull; shippers out of the market. Quotable at 25@30 ₱ bu.

ONIONS—Demand good and offerings light. Sales of 31 sks at 80.

SWEET POTATOES—New Southern Queen $3@3 50 ₱ brl.

TOMATOES—Easier, with receipts liberal, both on consignment and by farmers' wagons. Sales were at 30@40 ₱ ⅓-bu box for choice and 25@30 for rough and partly green.

CABBAGE—Home-grown on orders at $1 25@1 50 ₱ crate.

SAUERKRAUT—Quote new at $4 50 ₱ brl and $2 50 ₱ half-brl.

Country Produce.

VEALS—Small fat milk-fed 7@7¼; fair do 6@6½; heretics 3½@4½.

HOPS—Choice New York 40@43.

BUTTER—Sales of creamery were at 19@20c for choice to fancy; 21c for selections; dairy 15c@16c for choice to fancy; fair to good 10@12c; common 8@10c; country packed quiet at 9@10c for selections; 6@8c for medium and 5c@6c for low grade.

CHEESE—Round lots from first hands; 8@9 for full cream and 3@4 for inferior; small way 1@2 higher, according to size of lot.

EGGS—Steady and fairly active at 11 for candled; light sales of choice marks of current receipts at 9@10.

GAME—Woodcock $5 per doz; wood duck $2@2 25.

POULTRY—Spring chickens $1 00@1 25 for small and scrubby, $1 50@1 75 for medium to fair $2 for choice; $2 25@2 50 for fancy large; old—$3 75 for hens, $3 25@3 50 for mixed, $3@3 15 for cocks. Spring ducks $2 25@2 50.

WHITE BEANS—Jobbing from store: Eastern—Handpicked navy $2 35@2 45, do medium $2 25@2 35, screened navy $2 25@2 35, do medium $2 15@2 25. Country—Good to prime $1 50@2.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—Jobbing at $1 10@1 20 per bu.

WOOL—Tub—Choice 33@34; fair 31@32; common 28@30; fleece-washed merino 28@30. Unwashed—Choice medium 23½@24; medium and combing mixed 21@22; low and coarse 17@20; light fine 19@21; heavy fine 15@17; Kansas medium 18@19½; light fine 16@18; heavy do 13@13½; black, burry, etc., 5@10c ₱ lb less.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 60 in large and 61 in small sacks; unripe and quilly 48@53; mixed 30@40; tare 3 and 10 ₱ cent.

HIDES—Dry Flint 15¾; damaged 12¾; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 11½; do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8¼; damaged 6¼; branded 7; bulls or stags 5¾; green (uncured) 6½; glue stock 3

BEESWAX—Choice 27@28.

DEERSKINS—Prime 28@30; salted and meaty 20@21.

SHEEP PELTS—Green 75c@$1 00; dry 50@80 according to amount and quality of wool; dry shearings 10@20; green lamb skins 15@25.

ROOTS—Ginseng—$1 50@1 75, latter for large well dried; Seneca 30@32; blue flag 5; blood root 1½@2; golden seal 9@10; snake 13; prime black 3@3½; May apple 1¾@2¼; pink 14@15; lady slipper 6; bitter sweet bark 5@6; columbo 2½; sarsaparilla 3; wahoo 5@10; angelica 6@7.

Leaf Tobacco.

From Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current.

Market dull and dragging, buyers holding off for the big sale at the Planters' Warehouse to-morrow. Sales: 1 hhd common lugs at $2 75; 1 good do at $4; 3 colory do at $5 10, $5 40 and $5 80; 1 common leaf at $5 10; 2 at $6@6 20; 1 burley leaf at $12 75; 1 good Holt county do at $14. Bids rejected on 1 hhd scraps at $1; 3 common lugs at $3@3 20; 1 at $4 10; 3 at $6@6 80; 4 at $7@7 60; 1 at $8 50; 2 medium do at $10@10 50; 3 at $11@11 75; 3 fine do at $15 25 (held at $20); 1 Missouri wrapper at $17 25. Virginia wrappers—7 at $30@38; 2 at $40.

Grades.	Dark and Red.	Colory and Burley.
Lugs—Common to good..$	4 00@ 5 00	4 00@ 7 00
Leaf—Common	6 00@ 6 75	6 00@ 9 00
Leaf—Medium	7 00@ 8 00	10 00@12 00
Leaf—Good	8 50@10 00	13 00@15 00
Leaf—Fine	11 00@12 00	17 00@20 00
		Shorts and Medium.
Leaf—Factory dried		$ 7 00@ 8 00
Wrappers—Virginia Common		12 00@25 00
Wrappers—Virginia Medium to Good		35 00@45 00
Wrappers—Virginia Fine to Fancy		50 00@60 00

FINE CUT.

The big sale at the Planters' Warehouse to-morrow will be attended by a large number of outside buyers. The tobacco offered will be the "finest of the season."——John Meagher, C. and R. Dormitzer's confidential man and salesman, is soon to be married. The lucky (?) lady is a South St. Louis belle.——Ed Samuels, the State Tobacco Inspector, was at the breaks this morning. He officiated as caller, and done things up in his usually rapid and satisfactory way.——Chris. Worley, of the Miller & Worley Tobacco Company, has just returned from Cincinnati.——Robert Lewis, Drummond's Horseshoe man, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday morning in company with Ike Miller and several other notables.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for 24 hours, ending at 11 a. m. are as follows:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Cattle	426	1,633		203
Hogs	2,011	1,436	874	
Sheep	488	507	122	240

CATTLE—The market this morning was almost at a standstill and resembled a Saturday more than anything else, from the fact that the arrivals were remarkably small, there being not more than eight or ten loads on sale, which was hardly sufficient to meet the local demand. As a result the market was stronger and the few cattle that sold were a shade better in price. There were no shipping cattle in the market and but few natives of any description, offerings consisting of Indian and Texas grass cattle of rather a medium quality. The pens were cleared early and at the close the general tone was strong with an improved outlook for next week. Quotations steady as follows:

RULING QUOTATION.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
JOHN WAHL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Flour and Pig Lead
Special Attention Given to the Sale of WHEAT.
Consignments solicited, but no Option business. Liberal Cash Advances made on shipments.
NO. 9 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS.

Scalawags	$2 50@2 75
Stags and bulls	2 75@ 3 40
Good to extra bulls	3 50@ 4 00
Butcher steers and spayed heifers	4 50@ 4 90
Light shipping steers	4 85@ 5 00
Exporters	5 75@ 5 90
Heavy shipping steers	5 25@ 5 50
Good cows and heifers	4 00@ 4 40
Common cows and heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common cows and calves	17 00@25 00
Stockers	3 50@ 4 25
Corn-fed Texans	3 25@ 4 50

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
14	native steers	1,295	$5 20
11	rough Texas steers	1,053	4 12½
13	native butchers	748	3 60
10	stock cows	930	3 25
11	native steers	960	4 00
14	native butchers	750	3 60

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
21	Indian butchers	954	$3 85
17	native cows and heifers	815	3 37½
33	mixed Indians	876	3 00
25	Indian butchers	756	3 85
23	native cows	914	3 75

HOGS—The market this morning opened excited and largely higher, there being an advance of 10c to 15c all round, but confined mostly to lights, which were in active request and some disposed of at a range from $6 25@6 35, bulk at $6 30. Other descriptions were not in such urgent demand, good to choice packing bringing $5 60@5 70, and butchering grades $6@6 05. It is not likely that these high prices will continue, as the advance is wholly due to a "cut throat" policy emanating from a personal quarrel, which is condemned by some of the more sensible as sheer folly and child's play. At 11 a. m. the offerings had all been disposed of and values were quoted very strong at the following. Light to good Yorkers $6 25@6 35; mixed to good packing $5 25@5 60; choice do $5 70@5 75; butchers to extra $5 90@6 20; skips, culls and throw-outs $4 25@5 00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
51	196	$6 20	13	211	$6 30
66	167	6 30	54	186	6 35
54	194	6 30	51	185	6 35
56	200	6 30	46	187	6 30
14	187	6 30	38	178	6 30
45	194	6 30	61	186	6 30
46	198	6 25	61	190	6 25
16	275	5 60	51	191	6 30
18	260	6 00	18	290	5 70
67	247	6 05	15	244	5 60

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
59	203	$6 10	48	164	$5 90
73	191	6 00	56	203	6 10
53	35	6 20	43	182	6 20
84	167	5 90	61	261	5 60
65	140	5 62½			

SHEEP—Market generally firm and steady for all of a good quality, common and inferior inclined to weakness. Prices quotable from $2 25@4 50 for common to prime, lambs $4 25@5 25.

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
67 sheep	100	4 00	70	97	4 12
82 lambs	60	$4 87½	46	98	$4 12½

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft	$150@210
Good drivers	125@225
Streeters	110@135
Saddlers	125@200
Plugs, common	25@ 60
Plugs, large, heavy	65@100

MULES.

14 hands 4 to 7 years old	80@100
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	110@135
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	120@150
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra	150@175
16 to 16½ hands	160@210
Plugs, old large	85@110

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Hogs—Receipts 15,000; fairly active and firmer; 5@10c higher; light $5 80@6 45; mixed packing $5 30@5 75; heavy packing and shipping $5 75@6 10. Cattle—Receipts 8,400; natives steady; Texas easier.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK July 27.—Flour—Receipts 8,600 brls; sales 12,000; quiet, about steady. Wheat—Receipts 34,700 bu; ⅛@¾ lower and dull and heavy. No. 1 white $1 13; sales 80,000 bu No. 2 red August $1 14½@1 14⅝; 480,000 bu September $1 17@1 17¼; 184,000 bu October $1 19@1 19¼; 40,000 bu November $1 21½@1 21¼. Corn—Receipts 53,300 bu; ¼@⅜ lower; less active; mixed western spot 50@63; futures 62@63¼; sales 410,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 48,000 bu; dull, shade easier; western 40@53; sales 50,000. Beef—Dull and weak; new extra $12@12 50. Pork—Firm and quiet; spot new mess $16. Lard—Shade better; steam-rendered 9.20. Butter—Dull and weak; western 9@22; Pennsylvania creamery 22@22½. Cheese—Steady at 2@10¼. Sugar—Quiet and steady. Molasses—Quiet and unchanged. Petroleum—Steady and quiet. Rice—Firm and fair demand. Coffee—Quiet and steady. Freights—Dull. Turpentine—Steady at 37½. Rosin—Quiet at $1 57½@1 62½. Tallow—Steady at 7¼@9 1-16. Western eggs firm at 21½@22.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour active and firm; Howard street and Western superfine $3@3 75; extra $4@4 75; family $5 25@6. Wheat—Western lower and fairly active; No. 2 winter red spot $1 14½@1 14¾ July, $1 14¼ bid; August $1 15@1 15¾; September $1 16½@1 17¼; October $1 19@1 19½; November $1 20½@1 21. Corn—Western steady and dull; mixed spot 61¼@62; July 61¼ bid; August 61@62; September 61¾@62; October 62@62¾. Oats lower and dull; Western white 42@43; mixed 40@42. Rye quiet and steady; new 58@60; old 62@63. Hay firm. Provisions dull; mess pork $16 50. Bulkmeats—Shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 8@8⅜. Bacon—Shoulders 8¾; clear rib sides 9¾. Hams 14¾@16. Lard, refined 10¾. Butter quiet; Western packed 8@16; creamery 18@23. Eggs firm and fairly active at 16@17. Petroleum higher and firm; refined 7⅛@7¼. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 7¾@9. Sugar quiet and steady; A soft 8¾. Whisky quiet at $1 16½@1 17. Freights to Liverpool per steamer higher and firm. Cotton 5 32@3-16d; flour 1s 3d; grain 5½. Receipts—Flour 4,120 brls; wheat 129,000 bu; corn 13,000; oats 4,000. Shipments—Wheat 73,000; corn 700. Sales wheat 472,000; corn 8,000.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 20,212 bu; shipments 12,939 bu.; firmer and higher; No. 2 red cash sales at 89¾@90; August sales at 89½; September 90⅜ asked; No. 2 soft cash 93½ bid, 94⅛ asked. Corn—Receipts 14,421 bu; shipments 13,872 bu; weaker and lower; No. 2 mixed cash at 39 bid; August sales at 39¼@39⅛; September 39; year 33½ bid, 34 asked. Oats—No. 2 cash sales at 20⅜@21. Rye—No. 2 cash 41¼ bid, 42 asked. Eggs and butter unchanged.

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 27.—Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 red cash or July $1 10½; August $1 10¾; September $1 12¾; October $1 14¼; November 1 16; year $1 10½; January $1 19¾; No. 3 red $1 03@1 05; rejected 82. Corn ¼@½ lower and quiet; No. 2 cash or July 54½; August 54¼; September 54½; rejected 51; no grade 42. Oats steady; No. 2 cash 34¼; August 30@30½; September 30; year 29¼@30.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Flour dull, but firm; prices unchanged. Cornmeal quiet at $2 75. Corn lower; mixed 60; yellow 64; white 61. Oats, no stock of Western here; Texas 43@44. Bran firmer at 75. Hay dull and easy; prime $17@18; choice $14@16. Pork easy, jobbing at $15. Cut meats easy at 6¾. Bacon easy at 7⅜; nominally 8⅜@8½; l. c. sides 8¼@8⅜. Hams steady at 13@14. Lard firm; refined tcs 9⅜@9¼; packers' tierces 9⅜@9½. Whisky unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Regular wheat—Shade firmer; $1 02⅝ August; $1 04⅝ September; $1 05⅝ October. Corn—Shade easier; 52¼ July; 51¾ August; 51⅝ September; 51⅜ October. Oats—Lower; 31⅝ bid July; 28⅝ bid August; 27⅜ bid September. Rye 57. Flaxseed $1 33@1 34. Whisky $1 16. Pork—$14 July and August; $14 20 September; $14 32½ October. Lard—9.00 July and August; 9.12½ September; 9.17½ October.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active but lower at $1 07@1 07¼. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats firmer at 36. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions firmer; not higher; little doing. Whisky steady at $1 13.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—Oil active, strong and advancing; opened with sales at $1 07; declined to $1 08⅜; recovered and advanced to $1 11⅜ and closed at $1 10⅜; trading heavy.

BUFFALO, July 27.—Nothing doing; prices nominally unchanged. Canal freights dull and unchanged.

CLEVELAND, O., July 27.—Petroleum—Unchanged; S. W. 110° at 7¼.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Wheat arrived quiet but steady; corn unchanged. Wheat to arrive quiet but steady; corn rather easier. Mark Lane—Wheat and corn quiet but steady. Country markets shade higher. Spot wheat quiet but steady; No. 2 spring wheat 9s 1d; No. 3 spring none in market. Western winter 9s 2d. Mixed Western corn strong at 5s 7¼d. Demand moderate from United Kingdom and Continent for wheat and good for corn. Receipts wheat the past week 357,000 centals, of which 278,000 were American.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Lard—Prime Western dull at 47s. Corn—New mixed steady at 5s 7¼d. Turpentine Spirits—Steady at 29s. Rosin—Common firmer at 4s 9d. Cotton Seed Oil—Dull at 33s.

LONDON, July 27.—Turpentine spirits dull at 29s.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Co.
For Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton Dubuque, LaCrosse and St. Paul.
Str. MINNEAPOLIS..........Thompson, Master
Leaves Friday, July 27, at 5 p. m.
Str. WAR EAGLE..........Asbury, Master.
Leaves Monday, July 30, at 4 p. m.
Str. KEOKUK..........Hamilton, Master.
Leaves Wednesday, August 1, at 4 p. m.
For Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Canton, Warsaw and Keokuk.
Str. GEM CITY..........Burke, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.
For Cap au Gris, Falmouth, Hamburgh, Mozier's, Clarksville and Louisiana.
Str. WHITE EAGLE..........Riley, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 o'clock p. m.
Special Excursion Tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minetonka and other Northern Summer Resorts. Send for Illustrated Guide-book giving list of Excursion Routes and Rates.
For freight and passage apply on wharfboat at foot of Olive street.
J. F. BAKER,
General Freight Agent.
JENKINS & SASS, Agents.

DIAMOND JO LINE.
Fine and Fast Electric Passenger Packets.
For Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
Str. SIDNEY..........Best, Master.
Leaves Saturday, July 28, at 4 p. m.
Str. MARY MORTON..........Best, Master.
Leaves Tuesday, July 31, at 4 p. m.
Excursion tickets at low rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka and other Northern resorts. Tickets good to return via river, rail or lake and rail. Our boats are all first-class and afford superior accommodations. Send for list of routes, rates, etc. Staterooms reserved two weeks in advance upon application to
ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent.
Wharfboat foot of Washington av.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Packets for Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Str. CITY OF VICKSBURG......McPheeters, Master
Leaves Saturday, July 28, at 5 p. m.
Packet for Cape Girardeau and Cairo.
Str. STE. GENEVIEVE..........Carvell, Master
Will leave Mondays and Fridays, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOTT..........Postal, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
JOHN BIRD, Agent.

St. Louis and Miss. Valley Trans. Co.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Jno. Gilmore and barges will leave Monday, July 30, at 5 p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and points in Texas apply to JAS. P. BURDEAU, Agent.

For New Orleans and Way Landings.
The Magnificent Steamer.
ANNIE P. SILVER,
J. W. BRYAN, Master.
Will leave from wharfboat foot of Market st. Saturday, July 28, at 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

ILLINOIS RIVER
Chicago Fast Freight Line—For Hardin, Bedford, Montezuma, Florence, Griggsville, Naples, Beardstown, Havana and Peoria. Str. CALHOUN, Abrams, Master, will leave every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 p. m., from company's wharfboat, foot of Olive street.
C. S. ROGERS, President.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

OHIO RIVER.
For Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Mound City, Metropolis, Paducah, Golconda, Shawneetown, Uniontown and all way landings.
Str. HUDSON..........Thos. Hunter, Master
Auschutz, Clerk.
Leaves Wednesday, Aug. 1, 5 p. m. from St. Louis and St. Paul wharfboat. JENKINS & SASS.
General Agents, 508 N. Commercial.

MISSOURI RIVER.
Kansas City Packet Co.--Star Line.
For Kansas City and way landings, the new and elegant steamer
FANNIE LEWIS.
J. KEISER..........Master.
Leaves Saturday July 28, 5 p. m., from company's wharfboat, foot of Olive st. Freight received at all times.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, on Wharfboat.
JENKINS & SASS,
508 Commercial st., Agents.

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low-water mark. 19 ft. 1 in.
Rise in past twenty-four hours.......... 0 ft. 6 in.

ARRIVALS.

Monitor, Chicago.
City of Baton Rouge, New Orleans.
Spread Eagle, Grafton.
City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg.
Minneapolis, St. Paul.

DEPARTURES.

Spread Eagle, Grafton.
Minneapolis, St. Paul.
John Gilmore, Cairo.
Ste. Genevieve, Cairo.
R. S. Hayes, Delta.
Oakland, New Orleans.

Spray from the Swells.

The river is rising slowly.

Business is always dull on Friday.

The canal tug Monitor brought canalboat Phœnix from Chicago.

There are but two local packets to-day—the Ste. Genevieve and Spread Eagle.

The City of Baton Rouge arrived at daybreak from New Orleans with a big passenger trip, and will go back next Wednesday.

The R. S. Hayes steamed out this morning without tow. She goes to Delta to take the Lourey's tow to New Orleans, the Lourey having broken her shaft and is lying at that point awaiting assistance.

The Oakland left for New Orleans this morning with three barges, and the Gilmore took three more to Cairo, which will be added to the Oakland's tow at that point.

A remark was overheard this morning that the Anchor Line was a great monopoly. All right, but St. Louis would be a million per cent better off if she had more such monopolies.

The City of Vicksburg arrived from Vicksburg this morning with a good trip and will return to-morrow in the great Anchor Line. Her mate, McCarthy, who was so brutally beaten, was placed in the Marine Hospital at Cairo.

The majestic Minneapolis of the Saint's line arrived from St. Paul with a good freight list. She returns this afternoon. The winged War Eagle will be the next boat in this line, leaving on Monday, Capt. Davy Asbury on the roof.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 27.—Arrived: Wyoming, from Cincinnati at daylight, and is still taking freight here. Departed: Enquirer to Cloverport; Buckeye State and Dexter, both overdue, not here yet. Buckeye still at Uniontown loading with wheat. Wyoming here with all she wants from here. Pleasant and hot. River falling; nine feet on gauge.

CAIRO, ILL., July 27.—Arrived: Al. Brown, St. Louis, 10 p. m.; Cons. Millar, Memphis, 11; Hudson, St. Louis 2 a. m.; Hillman, via Nashville, 10; Success, Ohio, 11. Departed: Milton, Cincinnati, midnight; Anderson, Ohio, 3 a. m.; Alex Swift, Ohio, 3. River 22 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 27.—River 11 feet 1 inch and rising. Clear and hot. Departed: Ohio, for Cincinnati, 5 a. m.; St. Lawrence, for Pittsburg, 10 a. m., with a big trip of freight and passengers, and the Wheeling passengers were so well pleased with the trip that they went through to Pittsburg; Diurnal, for Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

VICKSBURG, July 27.—Arrived: Cameron, New Orleans, 5 p. m.; Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 8 p. m. Departed: City of Cairo, St. Louis, 11 a. m.; Halliday, New Orleans, 2 p. m.; Port Eads and tow, St. Louis, 5 p. m.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—River nine feet eight inches and falling. Fair; thermometer 84°. Arrived: Granite State, Evansville.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 27.—River 7 feet 3 inches and falling. Cloudy and warm. Scotia arrived at 2 a. m.; leaves 5 p. m.

Marine.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Arrived: P. Caland, Rotterdam.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be ddressed: POST-DISPATCH.
515 and 517 Market Street.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1883.

AMID our other Sunday law preparations would it not be a good idea to close up the reservoir?

WE may establish a Puritan Sunday in St. Louis, but we are still a long distance from witch-burning.

THE French Chamber has granted 50,000 francs to a commission to investigate the cholera. This will about pay for embalming the expedition.

NATURE backed her water cart up and rolled it over the city this morning, laying the dust nicely. She might have been more liberal, though, while she was about it.

THE Conscience fund of the United States Treasury is said to have received considerable sums of money in the last month. Can this mean that Mr. DORSEY is disgorging.

THE English Channel Tunnel bill has been abandoned by the Government, and the British burgher may now sleep in peace, undisturbed by a nightmare of Gallic invasion and conquest.

IT doesn't become Chicago to poke fun at us on account of our water famine. Our supply of muddy water has been reduced, but we don't have to drink sewage here, as is the case in Chicago.

THE Florida Ship Canal has been surveyed and pronounced feasible. As the company declares that it does not want Government subsidies this means something more than the usual engineering opinion.

MAYOR EWING has determined to make a fight against his traducers in the City Council—the conspirators known as the Solid Seven. One of the first effects of matrimony usually is to give a man stamina.

OUR city is in hard luck. A water main in Olive street burst last night, and wasted in two hours nearly all the precious fluid that had been saved in two days by the stoppage of the sprinkling carts.

NEXT Sunday in St. Louis will be very much like any other Sunday. The police are only instructed to report the people who pay no attention to the Sunday laws. This will simply make business for the courts—and lots of it, too.

A SHIP loaded with yellow fever has arrived at Philadelphia. This is the only Northern city that was ever severely ravaged by "Yellow Jack." It visited that place in 1793, 1797-8. In six years 12,000 people were carried off by it.

UNLESS the Peace Society produces some new islands in the South seas, France and England are liable to get by the ears. The rage for annexation will soon exhaust the visible supply of land, and then will come the diplomatic complications.

"OUIDA," the lady who writes the objectionable novels, has declared that the republication of American books in England would be ruinous to literature. Evidently Madame DE LA RAMEE is afraid to let our ELLA WHEELER meet her on her own ground.

THIS is to be the momentous night. The veracious and virtuous VASTINE will rise and explain to the City Council precisely how the Mayor acted in a "willful, unlawful and corrupt" manner when he refused to permit the said VASTINE to appropriate one or two of the best offices in the city for his "friends."

THERE will be a great commotion in the Council Chamber to-night. The vicious VASTINE and his brother conspirators, who were disappointed in not securing a fat share of the Mayor's patronage, will fully explain the grounds upon which it is proposed to impeach that same "willful, unlawful and corrupt" Mayor.

THE very meanest thing that Mr. HANLAN said to Mr. COURTNEY at the recent debate at Ogdensburg was to call him a duffer and tell him there were half a dozen men in the country that could beat him rowing. Mr. COURTNEY now wants to bet $1,000 that HANLAN cannot produce the six oarsmen, but, with a strange avoidance, he offers no wager that he is not a duffer.

MR. TONY NIEDERWEISER, of Schnaider's Garden, announces that the saloon-keepers have made up their minds to boycott the business men who advocate the Sunday closing law. They will spend no money with KENNARD, CUPPLES and others of that ilk. This will prove a bad policy. For the sake of peace and harmony in the community we trust that this sort of thing will not be commenced.

A PARIS paper has created a sensation with a long account of the systematic bribery alleged to have been used in behalf of the scheme to induce the Government to buy out the railways not already under Government control. It is charged that many members of the Chamber of Deputies were paid regular salaries for advocating the measure and were to receive large contingent rewards in case of success. The Bonapartists point to the scandal as a necessary example of what they call "the inevitable corruption and disgrace which attend all republican governments, which, like the United States of America, permit men reared among thieves to secure places of power." This shows the remarkable development of cheek in Bonapartism, whose reign in France was ever notoriously the reign of stable-boys, courtesans, bastards, scrofula and pillage.

OUR DON QUIXOTE.

The St. Joseph *Gazette*, Major JOHN EDWARDS' paper, comes to us with a column and a half of the Major's very best three-ply, all-wool, English language. A gigantic conspiracy has been formed to pull down our VEST, and EDWARDS has buckled on his shield, set his rusty lance and given due warning that VEST must not be pulled down. He does this in his very best style, and we cheerfully commend the editorial "Get Ready," in the *Gazette* of July 24, to all young journalists as a model of chivalric rhetoric, which should pass into literature and be imitated by all editors everywhere. The Major is what the Germans would call a word-master, and he shows his craft in the first sentence of the article. "The Prohibition leaders * * reveal the knife they are whetting for the vitals of G. G. VEST." How much more clearly and elegant this is than were he to say that the Prohibitionists are getting ready to rip VEST up the back! And this fine tone runs through the whole. There is a chivalric background, a waving of bannerets, and a blare of trumpets, heralds' tabards, coat armor, mail and Damascus blades, that carries VEST right up into the dark ages. The Little, Sawed-off Giant is made to go through as many transformations on the way as a KIRALFY ballet.

First the Major poses VEST "Serene as NAPOLEON when the Mameluke cavalry rose upon him, as the waves of the Red Sea upon the children of Israel, he simply cast his eye backward along the line of the old guard and cried aloud, 'Form square.'" This in the face of the fact that NAPOLEON was only a small general during the Egyptian campaign, and the "Old Guard" was not created until the days of the Empire.

However, the Major proceeds to shift VEST into a granite cliff which "stands steadfast through stormy days of criminal stampede and disaster." This figure is good, because granite cliffs seldom go criminally stampeding around, and one is able to distinguish between the old red sand-stone of VEST's nature and the wild roaring of the buffaloes of Prohibition. With the suddenness of a kaleidescope the Major then turns his hero into a branding iron "wherever it was felt that the organization needed a touch of the iron," and then changes him into a military pope, with "a sword in one hand and a crozier" in the other. And so does he chase his fancy up and down the labyrinths of his mind, leaving VEST at last executing and absolving the enemy.

So much for the Hero. The Major prepares the *mise-en-scene*. He tells how the powers of darkness went to digging pitfalls for Democracy, and fratricide and murder called to each other with horrid noises in the gloom, and at this point he inserts the following pearl of thought:

> Those who thought that war meant a gaily caparisoned rocking chair, got upon a fence to fall where grew the rankest blue grass or the clover.

There are probably few people, even in Buchanan county, who thought anything so picturesque about war. We feel that there is something beautiful in this idea, but we do not, somehow, seem to grasp it. Did they put the rocking chair on the fence, like the slackwire performer in the circus, and then fall out of it? or is the Major referring to the similarity between war and falling on a rocking chair off a high fence? To the credit of our common humanity we are glad that he has spread something soft for the fall. At any rate a man must have an acrobatic intellect who can follow this figure through:

> Then Vest came. The creeping things began to crawl, the crouching things began to arise, the kneeling things leaped instantly to their feet. He attacked everything which had set itself in hostile array over against the Democracy. And how he attacked those know best who saw their black flag shredded, their robber bands scattered to the winds, their nice little schemes of bargain and sale and betrayal tumbled all in a heap of rubbish, their line of battle broken through like a paper screen, and their legions put so hopelessly to flight that some of them are not done running yet.

This must mean that the Republican party fell over the gaily caparisoned rocking chair, and does much to clear up the obscurity above. Nothing but such a catastrophe could account for the cataclysm that followed. VEST is the gaily caparisoned rocking-chair, and when the Republican party got mixed up with him, after falling off the fence, he seems to have rocked himself to and fro and bucked.

Major EDWARDS has vindicated himself—any man who has got into a controversy with a gaily-caparisoned rocking-chair while he was hunting for the match-box will appreciate the force of the image.

A little further down this view of the question is confirmed. Still speaking of VEST as the gaily-caparisoned rocking-chair, he says: "From the shoulders of every roaring bully among them, he has stripped the lion's skin and revealed the ass."

After this remarkable but somewhat delicate statement the gallant Major carries us back to this gem of medievalism:

> The lists are set in Missouri to-day, and the bright pavilions shine. The battle will soon begin. Knights and squires and men-at-arms are mustering for the tourney. There hangs Ralph de Vipont's shield, and there the Hospitalier's, and there the Templar's. Lord! but won't it be a sight to stir the blood when the opposition champion goes by all the balance of the shields, and touches with the iron point of his lance, in token of a duel to the death, the dinted and battered and unblazoned shield of Brian de Bois Guilbert?

Of course this means either that VEST is going to knock a chip off of somebody's broad shoulder, or somebody else is going to do it for VEST. The Major does not mean it to be taken literally; he knows as well as we do that the only lists in Missouri are furnished by the laundries, and that there are few pavilions in the State. He is aware that knights and squires and men-at-arms only muster when the colored secret societies fetch loose for a parade. No man knows better than Major EDWARDS that GEORGE VEST doesn't possess a lance to his name, and that he would not know what to do with it if he had, and that VEST, if he had a lance, would imagine that it was a medical tool for opening abcesses and boils and the like. And further than this, if VEST had a lance and did know how to use it, he could search this Commonwealth from Iowa to Arkansas with a fine-tooth comb and not find BRIAN DE BOIS GUILBERT's shield or any one else's. No, the Major knows this as well as we do, but it is his gorgeous imagery, his fertile imagination that makes him talk that way. It is his intimate acquaintance with the science of Rhetoric.

OUR short water supply is simply due to the incompetency of those who are paid to look after and protect the city in this matter. For five years we have been confronted with the very thing which has overtaken us—a partial water famine. It is folly to say that, despite our limited treasury, this might not have been averted. We pay more for water than any city in the country proportionately, and we ought to have it. We pay $253,629 per annum for water and use 27,500,000 gallons per day. The city of Baltimore, which is nearly as large as St. Louis, spends $93,012 a year for water and consumes 25,000,000 gallons per day. New York consumes 95,000,000 gallons per day and pays $340,000 a year for it. Of course our pumping is expensive as compared with the eastern cities which have aqueducts connecting directly with their mains, but it will be seen at a glance that St. Louis pays entirely too much for what she gets—or rather what she doesn't get.

THE survivors of JOHN MORGAN's band of horse appropriators have been holding a reunion at Lexington, Kentucky, this week. The venerable JEFFERSON DAVIS was invited to be present, but he wrote a letter saying that his old age would not permit him to endure the fatigue of the journey or the joy incident to such a meeting. He expressed a strong desire to meet and shake hands with the gallant men who did so much during the war to maintain and uphold the doctrine laid down in Kentucky's famous resolutions. The Democrats of the country will hardly thank Mr. DAVIS for this liberal exposition of the Resolutions of 1798, a copy of which every Democrat, in times past, was instructed to keep pasted in his hat.

GOV. FOSTER of Ohio, who is a very common sort of scrub politician and a thorough corruptionist, recently stated in a newspaper interview in Washington that it cost HOADLY $50,000 to secure the Democratic nomination for Governor in Ohio. HOADLY wrote him, denouncing the story as a falsehood. FOSTER said that he had been so informed. HOADLY demanded the name of the informant, which FOSTER declined to give, and there the matter rests. Somebody ought to go up into FOSTER's district and ascertain the sums that he used to disburse when running for Congress. He used to elect himself in a Democratic district. He kept a country store and traded shoes for votes.

BY favoring the unconditional and immediate abolition of the Internal Revenue system, the Virginia Democrats offer the Protectionists a bigger slice of high tariff, and by declaring for "a tariff for revenue, limited to the necessities of Government economically administered," etc., they say ditto to the Ohio Democrats. On the subject of public education and the State debt, their platform is sufficiently advanced and broad enough to take the wind out of the Readjuster sails. It's a pity they were silent on the subject of that poll tax law which was the main cause of their defeat in the last election.

ANOTHER instance of the so-called American duel came to light yesterday at Berlin in the suicide of Prof. ZEPUTLELZ. The American duel is supposed to consist in a lottery of death. A card with a cross on it and a blank card are put in separate envelopes and mixed with a number of empty envelopes. Each of the duellists draw until one or the other gets one of the cards. If it is blank he is safe and the other man must kill himself. If it bears the fatal cross he must commit suicide himself. How this abominable and barbarous system could come to be called American is a mystery without a solution.

IF, as alleged, the Republicans are preparing to open a mine of campaign capital by "salting" this year's Confederate reunions with the "gorgons and chimeras dire" of fresh conspiracy and treason, they will find themselves in an awkward predicament. Since CHALMERS in Mississippi, MAHONE in Virginia, and LONGSTREET in Georgia, have drummed the old liners out and taken charge of the Administration's party and spoils, every meeting of Republican leaders in the South is a Confederate reunion.

NEW YORK is threatened with a *cause celebre*, something akin to our Pilgrim chimes case. One Mr. KEMP has brought suit to make a neighbor remove a red sign, with which he has barbarously decorated his store, on the ground that it affects his (KEMP's) eyesight. The litigants on both sides have plenty of money and are thoroughly in earnest, and as a consequence the metropolis will learn as much about tint as DR. LEETE taught us about tone.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The World, in condemning the suggestion made by the Herald that the Government should buy the telegraph systems, says: "All that is needed is an act of Congress. It may be passed in a week and become a law. All that is needed is that an accidental majority of Congress should believe the measure to be popular, that the people want it, and it will give it to them. Such a bill might go through with a rush. Stranger things have happened. There is one way to avert this. Let the Western Union Telegraph Company recognize that its power, its prosperity and even its perpetuity, perhaps, depend on the good will of the people, and let it recognize the force of public opinion, and make concessions to its employes and disarm public prejudice. The lesson of the situation is still the the lesson which we pointed out at the start. Put an end to the strike by mutual concessions. Settle it."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The Republicans may find it convenient at the present time to attribute a temporary depression of trade to the prospect of a Democratic administration. But they forget the confidence which their leaders express that the next President will be a Republican. Unless these professions of confidence are false, if any public apprehension has arisen it should be ascribed, on their own theory, to the prospective continuance of Republican power, rather than to the probability of any change in the party complexion of the national government."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Although a satisfactory estimate of the amount of surplus revenue for the new fiscal year cannot now be made, the Secretary of the Treasury will undoubtedly be able to redeem without difficulty the bonds included in the call that was issued yesterday. The official statement of the redemption made under the eight calls and an agreement of the last fiscal year indicates that there may be a part of last year's surplus still available for use in this direction, although the heavy pension payments of this year have drawn a very large sum from the treasury. However that may be, the surplus that will accumulate before November 1 will probably be sufficient to provide for redemption under this call."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "Polk has received speedy justice. His trial was begun on June 26, but it was not until July 14 that a jury could be obtained. In six days the evidence was all taken, and in another five days a verdict of guilty has been obtained, the jury remaining out but one night. The maximum punishment the law allows, imprisonment for twenty years, and a fine to the amount embezzled, $365,000, have been imposed. His attorneys will appeal and may gain him a few years, but this cannot affect the verdict of public opinion. The result obtained, in the face of the most gloomy predictions, will do much to restore the confidence in the trial of such causes by jury which the verdict in the Star Route trial did so much to shake."

POLITICAL DRIFT.

A GENTLEMAN writes to the Washington Star proposing a delegate to Congress to represent the District of Columbia.

THE Philadelphia Times says that Mr. Dana works one end of Tilden's cross-cut saw and Mr. Watterson the other.

THE colored men of South Carolina have organized a movement to send twenty-five delegates to the National Colored Convention.

THE introduction of local politics into a sermon by a pastor at Provincetown, Mass., caused part of the congregation to hiss and retire.

GOV. CRITTENDEN said to a Kansas City Times interviewer the other day: "My candidate is Mr. Tilden, first, last and all the time."

THOSE Massachusetts patriots who have an eye on the money-bags of Lieut.-Gov. Ames, are persistently mentioning him as an available Republican candidate for Governor.

THE Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, a Democratic paper, predicts that both political parties will take their candidates for President from points west of the Allegheny Mountains.

A TEXAN paper advocates holding the next Democratic National Convention in Galveston, pleading that for nearly a quarter of a century no party has held a National convention in a Southern city.

SENATOR MORGAN of Alabama says: "I do not think the South looks with much favor on the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. Now and then some one speaks favorably of it, but the truth is, Mr. Tilden is not a favorite with the people of that section of the country."

ROTHAKER of the Denver Tribune says: "It will be folly for the Republican party to nominate Edmunds for the Presidency. He has been steadily against the West, and the West will be solidly against him. He is in no sense an available man. We doubt if he could carry a single State west of Kansas. He must not even be considered."

"THE MOVEMENT" has certainly been moving in Great Britain. There are now in England and Wales between 300,000 and 400,000 women who possess the franchise—that is to say, one woman to every seven men. More than 108,000 women possess, as householders, the municipal franchise. The number of women land-owners in England and Wales is 37,806.

SAID Gen. J. W. Singleton, of Illinois, to a Chicago interviewer: "Down our way we don't go much on 'the old ticket,' and I don't believe Mr. Tilden is a candidate. If the nomination should go East, a good many people are talking of Andrew Curtin, the War Governor of Pennsylvania. Abram Hewitt, too, has a large number of friends among the Democrats in the West."

A POLITICAL correspondent of the Chicago Times writes from Springfield, Ill.: "The opinion prevails here that Logan will receive the support of Illinois for the Presidency in the next Republican National Convention. No one excepting Marshal Wheeler and Postmaster Selby can be found in Springfield brave enough to utter a word in favor of the retention of Arthur."

IMPORTANT PEOPLE.

—A rumor that Oscar Wilde threatens to make Virginia his future home has cast a gloom over that State.

—A Prussian law requires peddlers to "behave politely, clean their boots on entering a house, and bow when offering wares."

—Edison writes to the telegraphic strikers: "I want it understood that if any of the boys want any money let them draw on me."

—Matthew Arnold is announced by cable as preparing to start on his American lecture tour. His topic will be "Sweetness and Light."

—Gov. Butler's gift of $5,000 to Williams College for a gymnasium was anonymous, but became known through the college treasurer.

—Twenty-two years ago a young Scotch boy arrived at Castle Garden with only twelve cents in his pocket. Now he is $1,600,000 in debt.

—John Boyle O'Reilly's cottage at Hull, Mass., was built in 1640, and in one of the stilted, rafted chambers Susanna Rawson wrote "Charlotte Temple" and "Rebecca."

—Lee Childe, a nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee, has fallen heir to the estate of the late Baroness de Triquety, whose niece he married a few years ago. Mr. Childe has been living in Paris for several years.

—President Arthur's son is fishing for salmon, the Governor-General of Canada and the Princess Louise on the Cascapedia River, Ottawa, and a dispatch says they sent some splendid specimens of their catch to the Queen.

—Rector Vickers, of the Cincinnati University, has brought suit for divorce from his wife on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Vickers has been living in Heidelberg for three years, where their four children are being educated.

—Jefferson Davis and his daughter were seen by a reporter, who visited a seashore camp-meeting near Biloxi, the other day, sitting bareheaded under a pine tree, listening to a sermon. Both father and daughter joined in the singing.

—Father Bosco, the famous Italian missionary, is now in Paris. He has erected seminaries which contain 80,000 poor boys. He furnishes 600 priests every year to the Church. Over twenty thousand priests educated by him are now preaching in various parts of the world.

—It is announced in foreign papers that the President of the United States is to receive at the end of July the present of a true "forunordiskeaskioldbuckela," a splendid steel shield, in old Northern style, with a Runic inscription. It is the gift of the American Consul in Ottenburg, Sydney W. Cooper.

ABOUT WOMEN.

A LONDON letter says that the newest feminine craze there is a most ugly bustle, which sends the draperies wiggle-waggle, and ungracefully shortens them in the back.

MISS BLAKE says that the telegraph girl operator's table may be known by its neatness—generally flowers upon or near it. A man's table is known by the spittoon and half-smoked cigar.

"ONE evening several weeks ago," says Truth, "two ladies in the ladies' gallery of the House of Commons were in a terrible flurry when they heard that the Corrupt Practices bill was to be discussed. Imagining that their ears might be offended with 'improper' details they hurriedly took their departure."

MR. LABOUCHERE, in London Truth, objects to the enfranchisement of women on the singular ground that it would throw too much power into the hands of the clergy. Politicals principle, he fears, would take their hue from the pulpits, which more than ever would resemble electioneering platforms.

SAYS a New York paper: "Three brilliant but notorious women, welcomed in good society abroad, have in late years achieved in turn marked professional success here, but, though in some cases pressingly introduced, not one has been received under a respectable New York lady's roof."

A GRANDDAUGHTER of Robert Burns is, it is stated, at present in receipt of relief from the London Scottish Corporation. Her name is Mrs. Pyrke. She is the wife of a workingman who has, through no fault of his own, fallen into poverty, and the daughter of the poet's eldest son Robert, who for some time was employed in Somerset House.

NOTWITHSTANDING the claim of the Western Union managing officials, that women are worth at telegraphing only half what men are, the Western Union office in Lowell, under the management of a man, was for years one of the most dilatory in the country, but under the administration of a woman, it is now one of the best managed in the whole district.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A READER—We don't know the name of the publisher of Ella Wheeler's poems. Write to the Chicago Tribune.

NOT ONE OF THEM—The old laws which require people to refrain from business on Sunday, exempt those who religiously observe another day. The Hebrew who closes his store on Saturday can keep it open on Sunday. This does not apply to the saloon business, however, for the Downing Law makes no exceptions.

OLD SUBSCRIBER—Insert a "personal" in the New York Herald.

A READER—We know of no such organization as the "Sisters of Rebekah." The Odd Fellows have an organization of women co-operating with them called "Daughters of Rebecca."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of The Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

PLYMOUTH, Mo., July 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I beg of you to begin a raid on the eating houses where people hope to get a meal fit to eat. I think missionaries to teach cooking would be a good thing. It does seem to me that a good cup of coffee and good bread and butter could be found in a land not over 240 miles from St. Louis—and by a railroad which promises much to the traveler over its way. I believe there are several ways of getting to the Territory, and perhaps we might be like the Irishman, whichever we take we wish we had taken the other. A SUFFERER.

["'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, tis true," that 'tis almost as much as a man's life is worth to travel through this land of plenty without taking his own lunch basket. Either death or dyspepsia lurks for him in the mysteries of the railroad eating house cuisine. In this land of plenty they deny him such simple, innocuous diet as pure, unboiled coffee, and good bread, milk and butter. After paying full price for a square meal he cannot get these, but must either go away empty or torture his rebellious stomach with wiggletail water, putty bread, oleomargarine, machine-sewed pies with tinned bowels, and hard baked or fried meat and hash. It is a kind of manslaughter against which the traveler's only protection is his own private lunch basket.—ED. P.-D.]

A Card from Miss Cleveland.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 27, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In the Missouri Republican of July 27, 1883, there is a statement under the heading "A Persecuted Woman," "Miss Mary Cleveland was seen last night." I hope you will excuse me for asking space in your paper, as you have the only evening paper. The entire statement is false. I never spoke to or saw a reporter of the Missouri Republican in my life. I was never interviewed by a reporter of any paper in my life.

Senator F. M. Cockrell did not know that I was a clerk in the General Land Office until I had been employed there two months. I never stated that I was requested to bring Mrs. Bissell to Missouri. Missouri is my home; I was brought up here. My parents were among the pioneers of the State.

The Missouri Republican is a wealthy paper, I am told. I am an unprotected woman dependent on my labor for maintenance, but I have never spoken to a reporter of that paper. True, the editor of that paper sent a reporter to Kirkwood, and he has been several times attempting to see me, but I declined making any statement to him and did not even see him. Is there another Miss Mary Cleveland? I did not state to the reporter that I had recently been employed as teacher in the family of A. T. Gorman of Maryland. The Confederate officers and soldiers pledged themselves to protect me whenever called upon. I have written to them to devise some resolutions to keep my name out of the Missouri Republican.

Respectfully, MARY CLEVELAND.

Increase the Water Supply.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 1883.

Situated as is our large overgrown town, with the Mississippi River flowing for eighteen miles along its front, the Missouri behind and the Meramec below, and neither of them further distant than the city's length, we have only to avail ourselves by proper appliances of an inexhaustible supply of water for all purposes. We have (and deservedly so) the reputation of the dirtiest streets and the most inexhaustible supply of dust of any city of America, notwithstanding our liberal appropriations for street cleaning. Would it not be economy at once to make provision for utilizing our special advantages and make our water supply sufficient for a thorough washing of every street in the city, at least once in every twenty-four hours. With a water-plug on every corner, this could be done for one-tenth the expense now incurred for street scrapings and dirt carts, relieve us entirely of mud and dust and save the cost every year in wear and damage to furniture and buildings, and promote good health and comfort, and, by the daily washing out of sewers, put an end to the cry of deadly sewer gas in dwellings; besides relieving us of the impositions of our street sprinkling companies. CITIZEN.

That Board of Engineers.

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Permit me, through your columns, to add a word to the article by "Old-Time Observer" in your issue of the 24th. It is encouraging to know that at least one man has the courage to ventilate the board of ignorance, misnamed Board of Engineers. There are scores of cases of skillful engineers who have been refused license and been bulldozed out of the office by this Board, upon technical questions which all three of the Board could not answer correctly themselves. They seem to imagine that they can with impunity trample under their feet the rights of both steam-user and engineer. How long is our Mayor and Council going to inflict upon us the oppressions of the present set of incompetents? Will they not give us a new set of officers? They cannot make it any worse if they try. But if the Mayor and Council are determined to keep the present Board in office, I would advise the Boiler Inspector and the two other members of the Board that if they wish to retain the good-will of their fellow-citizens, they will at once resign the office which they have so shamefully disgraced.

THIRTY YEARS A CITIZEN.

Land Patents.

BOONVILLE, Mo., July 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Does the President sign certificates of land sales given to the parties purchasing public lands? I have a parchment certificate, dated 1841, and signed "By the President, John Tyler." I would like to know if the signature is genuine. Please answer the above through your columns and oblige WALTER WILLIAMS.

[During the administration of President Tyler the President in person signed all land patents, but the law since then has been amended. Now the President has a secretary, who is designated the Secretary of the President, for signing land warrants, and he signs the President's name to all such documents. Your certificate is probably genuine.—ED. P.-D.]

The Conductor's Privilege.

BEEBE, ARK., July 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Is there a law in existence forbidding conductors putting off, between stations, persons who are trying to beat their way? This is left to your decision. And the cigars are up.

A CONSTANT READER.

[There is no law in Missouri which permits conductors of railway trains to eject non-paying passengers between stations, and none forbidding the same. A train conductor can put a man off, who pays no fare, at any point—the company being responsible for any personal injury.—ED. P.-D.]

One Aspect of the Sunday Law.

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As the Sunday Law will go into effect next Sunday, I would like to ask you a question, viz.: Am I violating the said Sunday Law by using my horse and buggy on Sunday? By answering above you will oblige, READER.

[You might drive out in a decorous way without being disturbed, but, under the existing law, the man who hitches up your horse, unless the case is one of necessity, is liable to arrest and fine.—ED P.-D.]

A Young Missourian's Fancy.

SENECA, Mo., July 25, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I would like to know through the columns of your valuable paper if a man or a boy is lawfuly married if he goes over the state line into the indian territory and married by a notory republic without licence And both parties to young to get licence, if they are I would like to know because we live close to the line and it aint much trouble to step over there at the hours of midnight

YOUNGSTER.

[This would'nt be a legal marriage in Missouri, but if the fact was well advertised it would certainly hold.—ED. P.-D.]

A Hint to the Health Board.

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you allow me to say through your columns that if the Health Commissioner will kindly call at the Chouteau Flats, Twenty-eighth street and Chouteau avenue, and see and smell the offensive pool of green, dead water standing back of the alley, I am confident he will have the nuisance abated and oblige the residents besides. Respectfully, J. A. TARPLEY.

The Marital Relation of the Dwarfs.

ST. LOUIS, July 27, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You err in your answer to "Argument" yesterday. Minnie Warren's husband was Maj. Newell and traveled in the same troupe with her until she quit the show business. Commodore Nutt never married. Minnie Warren refused him on several occasions. Please insert this and oblige, yours truly, M.

High License.

From the St. Louis Brewer.

Nearly all our trade contemporaries are loud in their denunciation of the high licenses imposed on retailers of liquors in several Western States, calling high license the half-way house to prohibition. We, in this respect, disagree *in toto* with our contemporaries. Instead of looking upon high license as the stepping-stone to prohibition, we think it is the best protection we can have against total prohibition.

Toombs' Slaves.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Gen. Robert Toombs and his wife spent a few days at Atlanta during the past week, en route to their pleasant summer home at Clarksville. The General has a delightful cottage up there, located on some twenty acres of nicely cultivated land, planted in vegetables, fruit trees, etc. Such servants, etc., as he needs up there went through the country in vehicles. His servants are of the stock that have been in his family over one hundred and fifty years. The cook that has gone to Clarksville has been his family cook for forty years. The General left his house lot in Washington in charge of his old man "Billy," who is eighty-four years old. Billy was with him in the Indian wars and cooked for him during the late war. He refuses to vote, has never accepted his freedom and says that he belongs to "old master."

Watterson as a Philosopher.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

It takes three generations to make a gentleman, and it is quite certain it will take longer than three generations to make a working woman in the sense that we speak of a working man.

A Tradition of the Plains.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

There is a tradition among the Indians that you can always identify the trail of General Sheridan's exploring parties by the empty whisky bottles scattered along the line of march.

Too Far Away.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

The next Speakership is too much for the corner grocery politician. It is too far away and promises him no free drinks and no position on the city pay roll without work.

Natural History.

Tanslated from L'Abeille.

"Say to us, Emile, what is the animal which itself attaches the most to the man?" Emile, after mature reflection: "Monsieur, it is—it is the sucker of blood."

Jonahs Still on Board.

From the Boston Herald.

The Chandlers and Hattons and Evanses must be sent to join the Conklings, Camerons and Hubbells. If these men stay the party will go.

The Chief Justice.

From the Cleveland Leader.

There is no report yet that Chief Justice Waite has fined or imprisoned the bucking pony of Yellowstone Park for contempt of court.

The Operators.

From the Springfield Republican.

For once we have a great strike with the men able to appreciate debauchery and violence at their true value.

Disappointed.

From the Courier-Journal.

Somebody ought to build a barn for the American team to fire at.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Blame for Yesterday's Defeat Placed Upon Latham.

Exciting Scene in the Club-Room—The Metropolitans Make Things Even by Whipping the Athletics—Hanlan Wins from Lee and Hosmer—The Glass Ball Championship.

Tom Deasley's time of suspension was not up yesterday, but he was put in to catch, and in his rusty condition he lost a game that St. Louis should have won hands down. It was one of the worst played exhibitions the St. Louis club has given during the season and pretty thoroughly disgusted the 6,000 spectators. St. Louis got one run in the second inning and two in the sixth, and in the latter inning the Louisvilles tied the score. The Browns took the lead in the seventh, a run being earned by the good batting of Gleason and Comiskey. In the eighth Browning opened by knocking the ball to the left field seats and took second base easily. Whiting and Wolf flew out. Hecker hit safe, sending in the tie run. He started to second on the hit and Deasley, in an attempt to catch him, threw the ball away out in the center field, and before it could be recovered Hecker had come home with the winning tally, it being the last one made during the game. The total score was Louisville, 5; St. Louis, 4. Base hits: St. Louis, 11; Louisville, 10. Errors: Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 8. Runs earned: St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 1. The winning nine was all out of shape, Joseph Gerhardt's illness breaking them all up.

The Metropolitans went to Philadelphia and defeated the Athletics there yesterday by a score of 8 to 1. The Athletics scored in the first inning only. The "Mets" batted hard and free and made four runs in the fifth inning, two in the seventh and two in the ninth. Base hits: Metropolitans, 15; Athletics, 5. Errors: Metropolitans, 9; Athletics, 4. Runs earned: Metropolitans, 6.

At Baltimore the home club was laid out in a slugging contest by the Allegheny Club, the score being 11 to 8. Base hits: Allegheny 15, Baltimore 13. Errors: Allegheny 5, Baltimore 1. Runs earned: 5 each.

The Columbus club, at home, was defeated by the Cincinnatis in a well played game by a score of 6 to 2.

The following League games were played yesterday: At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Providence, 2. At Chicago—Chicago, 17; Philadelphia, 5. At Detroit—Detroit, 2; New York, 0. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 7; Boston, 4.

HOW THEY STAND NOW.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the American Association, including the games played yesterday:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	57	39	18
Athletics	55	37	18
Eclipse	55	33	22
Cincinnati	56	33	23
Metropolitans	55	27	28
Allegheny	55	20	35
Columbus	57	19	38
Baltimore	56	15	41

RACING.

At Saratoga, the first race, mile for all ages, was won by Bootjack, Buccaneer second, Lord Lyon third. Time, 1:42¼. The second race, mile and a furlong, for three-year-old-filleys, was won by Miss Woodford, Bessie second, Vera third. Time, 1:57¼. Third race, mile and five furlongs, for all ages, was won easily by George Kinney, Drake Carter second, Gen. Monroe third. Time, 2:50. Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, free for all ages, won by Disturbance, Brunswick second, Talleyrand third. Time, 1:17½.

At Monmouth Park, N. J., the first race, mile and a furlong, was won by Duplex, Amazon second, Delilah third. Time, 2:01¾. Weather warm and cloudy; track rather heavy; attendance fair. Selling Race—Three-quarters mile: Laura Gould first, Iolanthe second, Miss Brewster third. Time, 1:19¼. Mile—For three-year-olds: Heel and Toe first, Thurles second, Lizzie Mack third. Time, 1:47. Navesink Handicap—Mile and a half: Eole first, Aella second, Renegade third. Time, 2:42. Auction Race—For three-year-olds—Mile and one-eighth: Keno first, Clonmel second, Pearl Thorne third. Time, 2:02. Billow Stakes for Gentlemen Riders—Seven furlongs: Rochester first, Pasha second, Harry Mann third. Time, 1:38½. Hurdle Race—Mile and a quarter: Woodcraft first, Burster second, Rochester third. Time, 2:23¼.

At Pittsburg—J. B. Thomas won in the 2:19 trot, taking the second, third and fourth heats; Adele Jones taking the first heat and getting second place. Best time, 2:18¾. In the 2:29 class Sleepy Joe won after a hard fight, taking the third, fifth and seventh heats. Lady Leah got the first and sixth heats, Maggie O. the second and Brown Wilkes the fourth. Best time, 2:25¼. In the special race for $4,000, Jay-Eye-See won in straight heats from Majolica. Best time, 2:17.

At Beacon Park, Boston Centurion took the third, fourth and fifth heats in the 2:33 class, Vladimir getting the first and second, and being distanced in the third. Best time, 2:31. Lady Martin won in the 2:25 class in straight heats, Ella Doe second, Magic, the favorite, third. Best time: 2:23.

LATHAM FINED.

President Von der Ahe and the directors of the club, felt very sore yesterday afternoon, over the loss of the game. When the players left the field, Walter Latham, the third baseman, was one of the first to enter the club room, and as he did so, Mr. Von der Ahe saluted him with, "Latham, I've fined you $5."

"For what reason?" was Latham's question.

"For running in from third base that time you got put out at the plate," answered Von der Ahe.

The play referred to was in the eighth inning, when Latham was on third and Lewis on first, with one man out. Lewis started for second and Whiting threw to Wolf to catch him. Latham made a dash for home, but was caught by Whiting on Wolff's return throw. Any player, especially one as fleet on foot as Latham, would take the chances, and nine-tenths of the audience thought that he had done perfectly right, the only thing to be said was that he was a little slow in starting.

"You have no right to fine me," said Latham. "I used my best judgment. I thought I could get there. I won't stand it."

"If you talk that way to me I'll make it $50." said Von der Ahe. The third-base man thought a minute and walked away.

It is said that nobody else was fined, but that Manager Sullivan and Mr. Von der Ahe did some loud talking, and that several of the nine were told flatly that they were "dead weakeners," Deasley being especially criticised. Those who saw the game will be much surprised that Latham should be selected as the scape goat, when he was less to blame than at least three other players.

NOTES.

George Luther of Syracuse, N. Y., defeated R. E. Sheldon of Cleveland in a glass ball match for the United States championship, at the former city, yesterday. Luther broke 96 balls out of a hundred and Sheldon 79.

James Sargent won the diamond badge at the pigeon shoot of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association, at Chicago, yesterday.

The Browns left this morning for Louisville. Cuthbert, Hodnett and Sullivan remained at home, but will join the team at Columbus and go East.

Hanlan won easily from Lee and Hosmer in the 3-mile race, at Fulton, N. Y., yesterday. His time was 19 min. 49 sec., Hosmer 19:50, and Lee 19:51. Hanlan had time to stop and take his usual drink of water.

The sixth annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association begins this afternoon at Pullman. There will be six races to-day.

Joseph Gerhardt went home with the Louisville Club last night. He was able to walk, but his left side and arm were weak and numb.

The St. Louis Critic, which is out to-day, contains well-executed portraits of all the players of the St. Louis Club, with President Von der Ahe in the center. The work is well done, the likeness in each case being excellent. In addition to this feature, the Critic gives a sketch of each member of the club, with his previous record, a history of the organization, and full details of the battles for the championship up to date.

The game between the Grain Nine and the Provision Nine of the Merchants' Exchange promises to attract a large attendance of men off the floor this afternoon. The players and their positions are: Grain Nine—J. G. Aderton, p.; E. M. Samuel, 1st b.; W. T. Aderton, 3d b.; M. McCarthy, s. s.; J. Haggerty, c.; G. W. Gore, c. f.; W. R. Samuel, l. f.; Ira Perry, 2d b.; C. Carhart, r. f. Provision Nine—D. S. Bartle, 1st b.; Jos. Henny, 3d b.; H. Heitzberg, p.; C. DeYoung, r. f.; J. DeYoung, c. f.; J. P. Newell, l. f.; G. Heintzberg, 2d b.; Julius Martin, c.; Wm. Hughes, s. s.

KEPT AT BAY.

The Indignities that Befel a Constable and His Deputy.

Mrs. Russ, residing on Hubert place, in the western suburbs, commenced a crusade against the dairies of that locality some time sime since which caused her much trouble and many lawsuits. Constable Frese held a judgment against her, which she stubbornly refused to pay, and as a last resort the constable, accompanied by his deputy, John Coulahan, visited her residence for the purpose of taking possession of her horse. Mrs. Russ discovered them approaching and as they entered the gate a vicious bull dog was turned loose upon them. Mrs. Russ secured the doors of her house while the dog entertained her visitors, but decided to open one of them when the dog was almost killed by a well-directed blow of a club in the hands of the officers. The constable ordered his deputy to unhitch a horse which was attached to a buggy, but no sooner had that worthy commenced the work than the lady assaulted him from behind. Mr. Coulahan lost a portion of his beard and received several scratches about the face before becoming disentangled from the infuriated lady's clutches. Constable Frese was then assaulted and although he assumed a defensive attitude, blood was trickling down two little rivulets dug in his cheeks by the lady's finger-nails, before Mr. Russ arrived. That gentleman instead of coming to the constable's rescue reinforced his wife; but the hostilities were brought to a sudden close when the constable produced from underneath his long coat a revolver which bore a striking resemblance to a sawed-off shotgun. Mr. Coulahan secured the horse while Mr. Frese held the pugilistic Russes at bay with his little gun. The Constable and his deputy now want satisfaction for the indignities to which they were subjected, and entered two suits against the Russes last evening for assaulting, beating and abusing them and interfering with officers in the discharge of their duty.

Men's and Boys' Coats, 15 Cents,

In the great clearing sale this week at the *Globe*, 714 Franklin avenue, corner of alley.

THE twenty words for ten-cent columns of the POST-DISPATCH is the best and cheapest medium for making known your wants. Try it.

THE LOUNGER.

I MET Capt. Moses Hilliard in the corridor of the Laclede, where he was wont be seen in former times as one of the proprietors. Capt. Hilliard has been in Texas for the past year ranching, and shows the effect of the pure air and burning sun of the Lone Star State by a brown wholesomeness of complexion and a good condition of physique. He has been in the city for several weeks in the interests of his ranch and stock, which have recently been capitalized into a stock company. The ranch is situated in the mountainous country southwest of San Antonio, on the Nueces River.

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One of the chief industries of that part of Texas is the raising of Texas and Angora goats. Many of the goat owners are grading their Texas goats into Angora stock, and the breed is improving vastly. The Angora wool is long and silky, and brings from forty to seventy-five cents per pound in the market, and, what may be considered a little wonderful outside of Texas, the meat is delicately flavored, and is sold in the markets as mutton. Capt. Hilliard says the flesh is fully as good if not better than mutton, while the cost of raising the goats is much less than that of other stock, as they can live and fatten where cattle or sheep would starve, and are very hardy.

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CAPT. HILLIARD gives a remarkable instance of the way Texas streams have of indulging in sudden and immense rises, which occurred in the Nueces river a week or so ago. One of his partners tells of the occurrence in a letter to him. A goat-herder drove about seven hundred goats to water in the river, and while the goats were drinking just below a bend in the river, a mountain rise came down like a solid wall of water from ten to fifteen feet high. On one side of the stream was a perpendicular bluff and on the other a gradual incline, but before the active goats could get out of the way 200 out of the 700 were drowned, and the herder only escaped by swinging himself into a tree, where he was compelled to remain on his unpleasant perch for twenty-four hours, when the river went down as rapidly as it rose. This habit of Texas rivers is apt to keep a person in a state of excited expectation, and it isn't safe to venture far from a tree when in the neighborhood of one.

⁂

THE excursion of the striking telegraphers—by the way, this word telegrapher, although used universally, is not given by Webster, who stands against the press and the people for the correctness of telegraphist—was a grand success and was marked by good conduct and orderliness. I stood in the crowd that watched them marching to the boat, and I noticed that the people around me scanned their faces with much interest. The first half of the double line was composed of lady operators and their escorts, and in the second half were the stags. Nearly all, both men and women, were neatly and tidily dressed, and presented a nice appearance. The line seemed the very opposite of the commonly accepted idea of a gang of strikers, and I heard a general expression of admiration and of sympathy for them from the spectators. The Western Union apparently had few friends on the side-walk.

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THE middle of summer here, the dog days just on us and a water famine threatened! That presents a glorious prospect for the people who have to remain in the city. Heat, dust and dirt combined, unrelieved by a bountiful supply of water, will make the average citizen of the Future Great look like a Scotch terrier on a rat hunt. While sitting in a street car I heard a couple of citizens relieving their minds on the subject. "This is a pretty condition of things, isn't it?" said one. "Yes," said the other; "And the idea of talking about water waste. Of course the people will use all the water they want as long as they have it. They pay for it and ought to have it in abundance, especially in hot weather when it is most needed." "It is a regular fraud," chipped in the first citizen, "and the blame belongs to the officials. They're a fine lot, anyhow." This is only a sample of the conversations that may be heard at any and all times; but negligent officials or poor administration, the fact remains, come fire, pestilence or hades, the water supply is extremely limited in certain parts of the city.

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THE Mayor's proclamation has had the desired effect on some people. I noticed, walking out Olive, several women sprinkling the pavements from buckets of water instead of with hose. I suppose it was considered strictly in accordance with the letter of the edict to put the hose carefully away and draw the same amount of water that would be used with a hose from the hydrants into buckets and thus sprinkle the yards and pavements. A certain amount of acuteness is a fine thing.

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SPEAKING of water, I noticed in a New York parper an estimate of the number of people that avail themselves of the privileges of the public bath-houses along the river front there, and the total was something enormous. In Philadelphia the Schuylkill and Deleware Rivers have several public bath-houses that are largely patronized by the men and women of the poorer classes, and the same thing is done in other cities. But here in St. Louis, with the Father of Waters sweeping by our doors in majestic volume, we are not only threatened with a famine of water in the houses, but the river itself cannot be utilized as a vast bath-tub by the masses of the people. The popularity of the bath-house is demonstrated by the success of the Natatorium, but its pleasant privileges are barred to the throngs whose means run from a slender limit to nothing. Free public bath-houses on the river front would reduce the number of drowned boys, would thin out the ranks of the great unwashed and diminish the chances of success of a pestilence. Let us give well regulated bath-houses a trial in the fight with the twin enemies to health—heat and dirt.

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AN old gentleman admitted to me this morning that he had not been out of the city but once during the summer in the last twenty years, and he was under the impression that he had passed the time very pleasantly and comfortably. The truth is, in spite of the names that fill out the summer exodus columns, there are plenty of people in the city. This fact is proved by the nightly crowded condition of those cheap, popular and convenient summer resorts—the front steps and porches. I have taken occasion to walk along many of our residence streets about dusk, and I have been astonished to find the number of houses with the inmates enjoying the cool evening breezes. Lovely faces and charming costumes that would grace the most fashionable resorts may be seen in abundance, but unlike similar faces and costumes at the resorts, they have plenty of companionship of the opposite sex. The stay-at-home girl gets the drop on her go-away sisters, and has her pick of the eligible young men in the most romantic time of the year. I have come to the conclusion that St. Louis is a very popular place for young and old this season, and it will remain so unless this condemned water famine gets too much so and actually drives the people from the city.

⁂

ON this subject of people remaining in the city, Maj. Haines said to me: "There is no rush this season at the Northern hotels. As long as people can be comfortable at home they will stay there, with the exception of a certain class of people, who will go anyhow. The season has been late and the nights have been too cool and pleasant for the resorts. Last summer was worse than this for business, but the summer before made a regular boom for the North. As far as we are concerned, however, our sword cuts both ways. What the Hotel St. Louis loses the Lindell gains. Two or three hot nights, though, will change the complexion of things."

GRADUAL GAIN.

The Water Supply in the Reservoir Increasing.

Cool Weather—No Removal of the Embargo on Street Sprinkling—The Proposed Extension of the Water-Works.

The rain so generally prayed for since street sprinkling was stopped, came to hand at about three o'clock this morning, and a brisk shower fell, which effectually laid the dust on the baked, glistening streets. Cooler weather, with gray clouds promising more rain, came with the shower, and life in St. Louis to-day is as pleasant as could be desired. No one talks of the "water famine," or, if it is mentioned, it is by way of reminiscence. Yet the danger is by no means passed, and although the reservoir is gaining on the consumers a matter of 2,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours, the embargo upon sprinklers and hand hose will not be removed until the ten days specified by the Mayor's proclamation have expired. This cool weather is not likely to last, but as the street sprinkling companies have made arrangements to secure water from the pumps of the St. Louis Bridge Company at the western terminus the dust nuisance will be partially abated.

THE BUSINESS STREETS

will be sprinkled twice daily and the residence section once each day. At six o'clock yesterday morning the water in the Compton Hill reservoir stood 158 feet above the city directrix. At four o'clock it had lost one-tenth of a foot, or the demand had exceeded the supply by 200,000 gallons. At six o'clock this morning the elevation was 158.9 feet, a gain of nearly 2,000,000 gallons. It must be remembered that during the twenty-four hours preceding the proclamation the loss was 2,000,000 gallons, so that a gain of 2,000,000 gallons each twenty-four hours since shows that the stoppage of the street sprinklers and the waste by hose amounts to 4,000,000 gallons daily.

THE PLAN OF EXTENSION.

During this dilemma the subject of water-works extension is one of general interest. It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that in 1880 the Board of Public Improvements perfected a plan for the extension of the water-works during a period of seven years, which, when completed, would render the city safe in its supply until 1900. Mr. Flad in his report as President of the Board of Public Improvement in 1881, after reviewing at length the history of the water-works of St. Louis, and the early efforts to have the engines located at the chain of rocks instead of at Bissel's Point, says: "It is a question of time only, when all the water will be required to be taken from the locality known as the grand chain, the point selected by Mr. Kirkwood in his plans and report of 1865. The necessity of locating the river engines at the chain of rocks will materially increase the cost of extending the works, as it requires the construction of a conduit from Bissel's Point to the chain, to bring the water to the high-service engines. This conduit will be about seven miles in length and should be built of a capacity to furnish at least 80,000,000 gallons daily. The cost of erecting a river tower, engine foundations and settling-basins at the chain would, however, be less than at Bissel's Point on account of the better foundation. In the meantime a temporary pump should be located at the low service station, and a high-service engine, No. 4, should be put on at once." This is the pump that should have been in running order on the 1st day of last June.

The plan contemplates the building of the fifth high service engine, a new stand-pipe, and a fourth pump main during 1884.

During the years 1886 and 1887 the fifth low service engine and its buildings should be completed.

All this done the city would have a

FULL SUPPLY OF WATER,

but unless settling basins are constructed, the water will be delivered in a condition much less acceptable than now, because the present basins are already inadequate. The board believes in locating the new basins at the chain so that the water could be settled before entering the conduit. The Bissel's Point basins could by this plan be used as filters. If the present basins were so utilized a supply of 650,000 gallons of pure filtered water daily would be secured. The estimated cost of changing the basins into filter beds would approximate $430,000, but it would give St. Louis a supply of the best water on the continent. The operation of filtration would cost $20,000 annually.

The estimated appropriation for the eight years was as follows: 1881, $227,000; 1882, $430,000; 1883, $560,000; 1884, $550,000; 1885, $520,000; 1886, $550,000; 1887, $580,000; 1888, $450,000. Total, $3,867,000.

This includes the cost of distributing pipes. The plan will be followed out as here given.

THE KINDNESS OF HEAVEN.

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

After the delightful shower this morning the idea no doubt occurred to many, the Lord is kinder to us than we are ourselves. Those whose business required them to travel the streets yesterday must have realized their deplorable condition—dust, dust, inches deep and in the air everywhere. What a sad reflection—a water famine almost right in the face of the fact of the presence of capable engineers, a wealthy and willing people and a magnificent river. The possession of all these requisites, sufficient to save us from such want, suggests the question why are we thus afflicted? To the intelligent observer of the composition of our Municipal Government the answer is not difficult. It is apparent that our city has indeed outgrown the capacity of its rulers.

CITIZEN.

A SOURCE OF WATER-WASTE.

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I pay $14 50 for the privilege of squirting with my hose around my premises, and immediately I saw the Mayor's proclamation ordering a cessation of the use of the water from the city mains, I recognized the justice of the order and stopped using my hose, much to the inconvenience of my household, as I live on a thinly-settled street where no sprinkling carts ever come, but being so wicked as to go to a base-ball game on Sunday, and, being unable to get a car back, I walked from Sportsmen's Park to Easton avenue, and in that distance noticed five streams running at full speed on Sunday, which evidently must have been left running when the workmen left on Saturday night as they were all in front of buildings in process of construction. Now, I only use my hose for about one hour in the evening, and these streams are allowed to run day and night, whether needed or not, hence if they were properly regulated the water saved between 6 p. m. Saturday and 6 a. m. Monday would supply my hose (or any other man's) for thirty-six days or thereabouts. I merely cite this as an instance, as no doubt at most of the other incompleted buildings the same thing goes on, and had it been attended to long ago our present water famine would to that extent, at least, have been averted.

HYDRO-PHILOS.

ADVERTISE for servants in the help wanted columns of the POST-DISPATCH. It costs you nothing.

Men's Cassimere Suits, $3 50 and $5,

In the great clearing sale this week at the *Globe*, 714 Franklin avenue, corner of alley.

SECURE your help through the help wanted olumns of the POST-DISPATCH. It costs yuo nothing.

HIGH LICENSE ORDINANCE.

The Brewers Win in the Fight Against the Liquor Men.

There will be no effort made at the meeting of the House of Delegates this evening to reopen the question of wine and beer house licenses. Two attempts have been made to declare for straight license, but the brewing interest has been too powerful. "When the secretary of the Brewers' association appears in the lobby, calls a delegate out, and in two minutes induces him to vote against his own motion, it is time to quit fighting," said a member of the House this morning who was conspicuous in advocating straight license. With but one class of license, the number of saloons would have decreased from 1,700 to 1,000. The additional revenue would have been in excess of $400,000 annually, with which bridges and streets could be built. This consideration, however, weighed nothing against the probable loss of 700 customers to the brewers.

"It is too late to reopen that question now," said Delegate Harris, "but one thing the beer house men may depend upon, and that is the eyes of the Liquor Dealers' Association will be upon them all the time. None of this business of selling whisky out of wine bottles will be tolerated."

"What will the House of Delegates do to-night with the bill as it is returned from the Council?" Mr. Harris was asked.

"I believe," said he, "that the House will insist upon their amendment providing for the assigning of a license, or the payment of a rebate. The United States Government does it, and why not the city? Suppose a man opens a saloon and takes out a city license, for which he pays $250. At the end of the first month he breaks up. Should he then not have the right to go to the City Collector and get back five-sixths of his money, or to dispose of the license to his successor? The House passed such an amendment, but the Council defeated it.

CITY NEWS.

Richard Peters died from general debility at the City Hospital yesterday.

A delegation of ninety teachers will attend the Chicago Educational Convention from this city.

The Board of Health met yesterday and recommended the removal of rank vegetation from vacant lots.

John Dugan was severely bruised by a large stone while working in a sewer on Arsenal street yesterday.

S. T. Vaughn was arrested last night after an altercation with Wm. McGann, a driver of the Mound City Street Car Line.

Ong Lee, a Chinaman at 2416 Lucas avenue, had a scare last night. The gasoline lamp in his laundry exploded. Small damage.

A bear wintering at Alex Webb's house, 1218 Madison street, escaped yesterday, and, after scaring the neighbors, was recaptured.

The Williamson-Stewart Paper Company has agreed to pay creditors thirty cents on the dollar. The proposition is under consideration.

Col. B. F. Chase has been made Supervising Special Examiner of the United States Pension Bureau, with headquarters in this city.

The body found in the river at the foot of Miller street has been identified as that of Willie H. Mitchell, who was drowned at the foot of Pine street last Monday night.

James Wolf, twenty-two years old, fell from his wagon at 6:30 yesterday evening, and sustained injuries which proved fatal in half an hour. He lived at 810 Allen avenue.

Leontine Gay, a colored child, was run over by car No. 14 of the Mound City Line last night. Her hand was crushed and the flesh of one limb badly torn. D. F. Maloney, the driver, was arrested.

A proposition from Potter, Ainsworth & Co. to furnish the schools with the National Copy Book at 33⅓ cents per dozen, was accepted by the School Board Committee on Study at yesterday's meeting.

ADVERTISE for servants in the help wanted columns of the POST-DISPATCH. It costs you nothing.

City Hall Notes.

There were nineteen burial permits issued this morning.

City collections to-day: Licenses, $4,959 60; taxes, $7,452 13.

The Mayor this morning received notice of the death of Hermann Wagner, Master of Soulard Market.

John and Patrick McGrew, aged 2 and 7 years, were sent to Quarantine from 224 Almond street this morning. Three more cases were sent down yesterday.

ADVERTISE your rooms through the twenty words for ten-cent columns of the POST-DISPATCH.

DIED.

MARLOW—July 26, 5:45 a. m., WM. F. MARLOW, son of Charles, jr., deceased, and M. V. Marlow, aged 24 years.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, to St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church on Grand avenue, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, from thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

JACKSON—Suddenly, on the evening of July 26th, FLORENCE LILLIAN, daughter of Sidney and Mary Jackson, aged 6 months and 3 days.

Funeral services at residence, 2805 Stoddard st., at 3:30 p. m. Saturday.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

FREDERICK—July 26, at 3:35 p. m., LOLLIE, youngest daughter of Martha and the late George Frederick.

Funeral service at the residence, 3055 Easton avenue, Saturday, July 28th, at 3 p. m.

OUR VIENNA

BREAD

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH BRED TRADE MARK J. C. SNODGRASS & CO'S BAKERY 6TH & WALNUT STS. ST. LOUIS. BAKERY.

BREAD

Is the only genuine. See label. For sale by all Grocers. St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Want Columns.

Houses For Rent—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.
TEN CENTS. ——— TRY IT.

Horses For Sale—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.
TEN CENTS. ——— TRY IT.

Pianos For Sale—Only Five Cents a Line.
FIVE CENTS. ——— TRY IT.

Houses Wanted—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.
TEN CENTS. ——— TRY IT.

Dogs Lost—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.
TEN CENTS. ——— TRY IT.

Horses to Hire—Five Cents a Line.
FIVE CENTS. ——— TRY IT.

Wagons For Sale—Five Cents a Line.
FIVE CENTS. ——— TRY IT.

Boarding—Three Lines for Ten Cents.
TEN CENTS. ——— TRY IT.

All advertisements in Want Columns, not pertaining to business, are charged for at the rate of Ten Cents for Twenty Words. Give them a trial and profit by it.

POST-DISPATCH.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

AND

TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

MITCHELL'S

CANDIES,

TRADE MARK.

Ice Creams, French Fruits, Chocolates.

418 OLIVE STREET.

THE GRANDEST DISPLAY of FIREWORKS

And Illumination Ever Witnessed in St. Louis, at

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN,

Executed by James Pain & Co., the most celebrated Pyrotechnists of the world, from Crystal Palace, London. The above-mentioned firm are engaged for this season at Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, to manage their superb fireworks, and have been secured specially for this occasion, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28. Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents; children half price. Reserved seats for sale at Balmer & Weber's Music Store, 311 North Fifth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

The grandest success of the summer season—Burnaud's brilliant burlesque, entitled

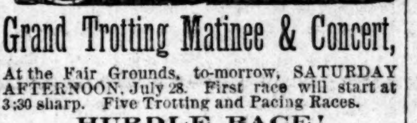
—BLUE BEARD!—

By CHAS. E. FORD COMIC OPERA CO., will be presented every evening. A great cast, magnificent costumes and beautiful stage effects. The Cave nightly thronged with the elite and fashion of the city.

ALPHA COUNCIL No. 1, Legion of Honor, will attend the performance of BLUE BEARD at the Cave, on Monday evening, July 30, in a body.

Down-town ticket office, Wood & Co.'s music store, No. 517 Olive street.

ST. LOUIS DRIVING CLUB.



Grand Trotting Matinee & Concert,

At the Fair Grounds, to-morrow, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 28. First race will start at 3:30 sharp. Five Trotting and Pacing Races.

HURDLE RACE!

Gentlemen Riders.

BASE BALL RECORD

THE ST. LOUIS CRITIC will publish the portraits of the sixteen members of the ST. LOUIS BASE BALL CLUB to-morrow. There will also appear in the edition a biographical sketch of each member and a complete record of the games played by the St. Louis Club up to the date of issue.

Something Entirely New. A Long Want at Last Supplied.

SLEEP IN PEACE

BY THE USE OF

WAIBEL'S

Shoo, Skeeters! Don't Bodder Me!

[Trade Mark Registered.]

SILVER-BROWN ST. L.

OUCH!

It has no equal. Mosquitos will not trouble you as long as you use this Compound. Price 15 cents per bottle. To be had at all Drug Stores. Prepared only by

LOUIS F. WAIBEL,
7618 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Wholesale Agents Meyer Bros. & Co., St. Louis.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE BRIGHT HOUSE, at Rehoboth Beach, Del., having been refitted and refurnished, will open for the reception of guests on June 20, 1883. For terms etc., apply to J. T. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Joseph Black,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JOHN C. RALSTON,
Administrator.

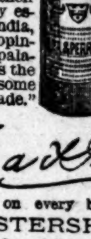
St. Louis, July 23, 1883.

THE GREAT SAUCE

OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS,

GRAVIES,

FISH,

HOT & COLD

MEATS,

GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK.

HOTELS.

"THE SOUTHERN."

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Is the most thoroughly

FIRE-PROOF HOTEL IN AMERICA.

The entire ceiling of the basement is formed of brick arches laid in English Portland cement. The entire interior construction is of iron, cement and concrete. No wooden partitions or lathing used. Roofing, four inches of cement on iron beams. Four iron stairways from top to bottom. No exception to this thorough fire-proofing in any part of the building. The proprietors so believe in its infallibility that they do not carry ONE DOLLAR OF INSURANCE on building or furniture.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW YORK,

Broadway, Corner Twenty-Sixth Street

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Entirely refitted and furnished throughout. Parties desiring rooms will please communicate by telegraph in advance.

WM. M. CONNER & CO., Prop's.
D. J. SPRAGUE, Manager.

Removal! Removal!

We will sell out our entire stock of FURNITURE consisting of Bedroom Sets, Parlor Suits, Cook Stoves, etc., etc., at cost for the next twenty days. Call and secure Bargains at

G. & W. BRANDON,

825 N. Seventh St., Bet. Franklin Av and Morgan St.

GRAINS OF HEALTH

DR. FRANCK'S

GENUINE

GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestion, may be recognised by having the words GRAINS DE SANTE DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. LEROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., and at all Chemists.

JOHN MAGUIRE.

REAL ESTATE AGENT

NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

THOS. MAXWELL JOS. MAXWELL

MAXWELL BROS

Horse and Mule Market.

Horses and mules bought and sold on commission. All kinds of Stock always on hand.

1416 to 1428 Broadway, St. Louis.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

ESTABLISED [illegible]

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 [illegible]	Coat	[illegible]
Pants	[illegible]	Pants	[illegible]

W. [illegible]

[illegible] North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.

[illegible] by mail promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE OFFICES ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the POST-DISPATCH at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office (twenty words for *ten cents*, when not of a business nature). Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park aves.; C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison ave.; Otto D'Armour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street; J. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist, 18th and Benton sts.; Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 3342 Olive st.; H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau ave.; J. M. Good, Druggist, 2248 Olive st.; F. Sum, Druggist, 2855 Clark av.; Thos. Layton, Druggist, S. W. cor. St. Louis and Grand avs.

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department 558
Editorial Rooms 501

LODGE NOTICES.

CASTLE EXCALIBUR, No. 7, Knights of the Golden Rule—Stated councils every Friday evening at hall, S. E. cor. 9th and Market sts. Visiting comrades invited. T. A. HUTCHINS, Commander.
WM. C. STREETOR, Sec. 10

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps over a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $7 to $15. Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBERT, 318 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

DR. FRANKLIN has permanently returned to St. Louis from his late professorship of surgery in the Michigan University, and is temporarily located at 1500 Chouteau av., in charge of Dr. Valentine's practice. 74

MRS. LAURA DEKNEVETT, Natural Clairvoyant, Trance, Test and Business Medium, 1413 Morgan st.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune-teller, 921 N. 7th st.; side entrance, up stairs. 4

NO MORE **RHEUMATISM**

Gout, Gravel, Diabetes. Quick, infallible harmless, celebrated French cure, "Vegetal Salycylates." Box $1. Refs.; pamphlets free. L. PARIS 102 W. 14th st N. Y. Sole Western Agency, No. 1919 Olive st. St. Louis

PERSONAL—Consult Una F. Silva, clairvoyant medium, on business or anything pertaining to life; spiritual communications. 819 Franklin av. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Reed treats all diseases and conditions of females; rooms furnished to patients in confinement. Address 811 Chestnut st. 74

PERSONAL—Miss Overdier, test and business medium, can be seen daily at 10 Center st., second floor. s74

TRUNKS and SATCHELS, DRESS, OCEAN, SARATOGA and large PACKING trunks. Shawl and trunk straps retailed at FACTORY, corner 22nd and Morgan; also at STORE, 309 and 311 N. 3d st. We offer GOOD goods at low prices. TRUNKS REPAIRED at both places. Postal calls promptly attended to. Free delivery. HICKMAN TRUNK CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SHEET-MUSIC.—If you want a complete catalogue of 5c sheet-music sent free, send to E. T. Jett, 802 Olive st. 82

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

AT bargain for a live man, lemonade and soda water stand, doing good business, centrally located; owner leaving town. Ad. F 27, this office. s4

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Drug store, good stock, at a bargain, if applied for at once. Ap. at Hunt's Pharmacy, 9th and Chestnut sts. f4

FOR SALE—Complete outfit of a first-class barber-shop; cheap for cash or monthly payments. D. H. Evans, 207 N. 7th st. 4

FOR SALE—Grocery store, stock, fixtures and building; also dwelling, with good barn, outhouses, well, cistern, small fruits, etc. Good reasons for selling. Ad. D 45, this office. t4

FOR SALE—Cheap—Half interest in a well-established produce and poultry business; profits, $300 per month. Ad. F 28, this office. f4

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—$5,000 select stock general merchandise, country store in Illinois, for real estate. 4 KEELEY & CO., 715 Pine.

FOR SALE—A wall-paper business; fresh stock; clean goods; commodious store on a desirable street. C. D. Comfort, adm'r, at Dodd, Brown & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—A laundry doing a good business: reason for selling, proprietor leaving the country. Inquire on premises 116 S. 6th st. for further particulars. s4

FOR SALE—Restaurant, No. 1 stand, competent outfit, for $250; easy terms. D. H. Evans, 207 N. 7th st. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good paying restaurant; good opening for a live man. For particulars, inquire at 825 S. 4th st. s4

NOTION store on Franklin av., doing good business; good terms to cash buyer. F 36, this office. s4

FOR SALE—The Troy Laundry, 1211 Pine st., terms easy; other business; before Monday. f4

MEAT and vegetable market for sale, cheap; good reasons for leaving the city. Address G 25, this office. s4

RAY'S sun shade can be had at McClain's, 410 N. 5th st., at Meacham's, 3d and Locust, and at 716 Olive, general office. Parker & Stuart, Western agents. a4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

A GOOD second-hand safe, with combination lock, for sale, cheap. 212 S. 2d st. t26.

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

MERCHANTS' Exchange membership for sale. Ad. E 27, this office. 5

DRINK Olive Iron and Sarsaparilla; keeps blood pure and cool; 5c. Olive Drug Store, 806 Olive.

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Building material of eighteen houses, between 10th and 11th on Papin st.: brick, joists, etc.; joists 2x8, 2x10, 2x12; 14, 15, 16 and 18 feet long. P. W. Hassett, 10th and Papin sts. 5

FOR SALE—500,000 bricks; 2,000 perch of rock; 500 windows and 300 doors, complete, at $2 an opening; 10,000 feet of flooring and wainscoting; kindling-wood $1 a load. P. W. Hassett, 10th and Papin sts. 5

FLY-SCREENS put up at short notice at the Washington av. wire-works, southeast cor. 9th and Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—Two hundred pieces of Burlap, 13 feet long, 7 feet wide. Inquire at this office. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, stoves, carpets and all other kinds of household goods, both new and second hand, for cash or on time payments. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Sommerfield & Co., 1712 Franklin av. f5

FOR SALE—All kinds of new and second-hand household goods on time payments at the best possible figures. Mohrmann & Co., 1733 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of a neat cigar store, including marble-top bed-room set and kitchen utensils for light house-keeping; price $250, cheap. No. 1135 N. 6th st. s5

FOR SALE—A good, large office desk, a washstand with drawers, a letter press with table, and a good office lounge. Call at 115 N. 3d st. f5

FIVE gas chandeliers with two burners, six months in use; 1 magic lantern, for shows, with 75 beautiful pictures; 1 beautiful silver-plated ice pitcher, for sale very cheap, at 616 S. 4th st. George Krueger, watchmaker. s5

FOR SALE—A large solitaire diamond ring; a perfect gem; will sell cheap at a bargain. Address F 29, this office. f5

FOR SALE—Seven-foot silver show-case; also 8-foot two-story druggist's case; make an offer. Ad. F 36, this office. f5

FOR SALE—40,000 feet of flooring of the old Mound City Hotel. P. W. Hassett, Broadway and North Market st. f5

GENUINE blackberry brandy at F. Julian Smith's, 513 Walnut st. 5

MEMBERSHIP of the Merchants' Exchange; price $325. F 16, this office. s5

SOLD ON TIME Pictures and looking-glasses, at F. W. Busse, 1403 Franklin av. 5

SAFE AND VAULT DOOR cheap at 'L. BARGMANN'S, 17 and 19 N. 2d st.

WANTED—A second-hand 15 or 20 feet round top tent ready to set up. Add. Box 9, Lexington, Mo. a5

WANTED—A second-hand fifteen or twenty-foot round-top tent, ready to set up. Address Box 9, Lexington, Mo. a5

WIRE work of every description at the Washington Avenue Wire works, southeast cor. 9th st. and Washington av. 5

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot, 32x130, on Mississippi av., fronting Lafayette park; will sell cheap Ben Ven Phul, 802 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE—Three choice building lots, one block from Water-tower; terms easy. Horace Fox, owner, 4348 N. 13th st., near Water-tower. s8

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

CHEAP storage in a large, dry, clean house. Call at 1733 Franklin av.

STORAGE—Cheap, clean, dry and free from vermin at 'Squire Brandon & Co.—'Squire buys and sells anything from a needle to an anchor. Call on him if you want to save money. 1616 Franklin av.

STORAGE—Cheapest and best in the city, for pianos, trunks, furniture and goods of all kinds; money advanced on same if desired; packing and shipping pianos and household goods a specialty; moving done at low rates with care, at the largest, best and most convenient warehouse of the kind in the city. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

$1,850 WILL buy a nice 5 room house, almost new; porches; good river view; terms to suit. Inquire 4308 N. Twelfth st., Bissell Hill. 7

$400 CASH, $700 in one and two years for new house and lot, 1813 Whittier st., one block from Elleardsville School. Apply on premises. Good business place. f7

FOR SALE:

2842 CHESTNUT ST.

Thirty feet front, 9 rooms, large square hall 13 feet wide, with fireplace and window; all the latest improvements; well built; terms to suit.
7 W. S. STUYVESANT, 308 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—$1,600 cash, balance monthly payments, will pay for a new six-room house on Washington av. Apply to Jas. E. Truitt, N. W. cor. 4th and Olive sts., from 10 to 12 a. m. s7

FOR SALE—A new, six-room house in Wash's addition, on monthly payments. Apply to Jas. E. Truitt, N. W. cor. 4th and Olive sts., from 10 to 12 a. m. s7

FOR SALE—On monthly payments, a new 3-room brick cottage, on Westminster place, near Sarah av. Apply to Jos. E. Truitt, N. W. cor. 4th and Olive sts., 10 to 12 a. m. s7

FOR SALE—New three-room frame house; 25 feet ground on Cote Brilliante av., near Taylor, $800; $300 cash, balance long time; also houses on monthly payments. Apply to Barnard & Co., real estate agents, 4101 Easton av. 7

TEN PER CENT.

A choice corner property with splendid four-story building paying 10 per cent interest. 300 feet of beautiful ground on Grand and Cook avs. 50-foot lot on Chestnut and 32d sts. The property of a non-resident, which we are ordered to sell at decided bargains. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
7 206 N. 8th st.

FELIX REAMAN, corner Pendleton and N. Market sts., builds and sells houses on monthly payments. Franklin av. cars to Newstead av. 7

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$300 CASH, balance $10 monthly, two-room frame cottage, 1 acre, well, stable, shade and fruit trees, Rinkle's Grove. 715 Pine st. s9

$4,000

WILL PURCHASE ONE OF THE CHOICEST

SUBURBAN HOMES

IN ST. LOUIS,

Situated on Page or Cook avenue, south side, on the highest point between the West End Narrow-Gauge and Wabash railroads, not more than 150 yards distant from either depot; just 50 minutes' ride from 4th and Olive sts. A large double, two-story, cottage built,

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE,

Surrounded by pretty lawns, gravel walks and large magnificent shade trees, flowers, shrubbery, young fruit trees, etc., etc. The house has a hall 8 feet wide from front to rear; 4 rooms and kitchen on first floor; 3 rooms on second floor; large, roomy closets; 2 good cisterns; water in kitchen; stable for horses and cow; coal sheds; chicken houses; gas pipes throughout the house; grounds are 100x330 feet through to Wagner avenue, with privilege of 100x330 immediately adjoining. This is an opportunity rarely offered in this market. For further particulars call on

FISHER & CO.

Real Estate Agents

714 CHESTNUT ST.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

DAWSON'S PASTURE—Good blue grass; running water; plenty of shade; 1 mile west of the fair grounds; White av. T. W. Palmer. 11

PASTURAGE for horses $3 50 per month, fine horses $4 50, on Benton Farm, eight miles from city, on Watson road. m12

FOR SALE—Two mules; also wagon and harness. 1240 N. 13th st. f12

RAY'S sun shade can be had at McClain's, 410 N. 5th st., at Meacham's, 3d and Locust, and at 716 Olive, general office. Parker & Stuart, Western agents.

For Sale.

EVERYTHING ON WHEELS

at cost; barouches, rockaways, buggies, Surrey's park wagons and spring wagons will be sold for the next 30 days, at cost, to make room for furniture store, at 1614 Franklin av.; all work is warranted by Edward Bersch. 12

FOR SALE—A good team and wagon. Swese's brick yard, Toney and Park av. f12

FOR SALE—Cheap—A blind horse and dirt wagon. Call 1718 N. 10th. f12

G. F. VOGEL,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

THE best and cheapest place in St. Louis to buy buggies, phaetons, road carts, spring wagons, etc., is at Dolton Brothers, manufacturers, 802 N. 2nd st. You can get first-class new ones there cheaper than second-hand ones elsewhere; over 300 varieties and styles. All goods sold at strictly wholesale prices. Any style desired made to order

HORSE and top wagon harness for sale, at 1804 Franklin av. s12

$75 WILL buy a new first-class hand-made wagon, three-spring platform or half platform, at 1425 N. 6th st. s12

FOR SALE—One two-horse stake wagon and one two-horse dirt wagon; good as new; will sell very low and on time payments. Apply at 317 Spruce st. f12

FOR SALE—Spring wagons, at less than cost; three new open and one nice platform-top; two second-hand, almost as good as new, at 923 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap; one Timken sidebar White-chapel body; also, one full Brewster springs, ¾ seat, piano-box. Inquire at 2627 Olive st. 12

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $12 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—CARLETON HOUSE—Nice, clean, cheap rooms for respectable people. 13

105 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, etc.; second story front; reference required. s13

120 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—Elegantly furnished front rooms; all conveniences; best attendance, with or without board; day boarders accommodated. 13

305 N. TWELFTH ST.—For rent, furnished rooms; good location. s13

314 HIGH ST.—Two nicely-furnished rooms, suitable for man and wife or gents, single or en suite; private family. s13

716 S. FIFTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room on first floor. f13

811 LOCUST ST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms, with bath, gas, etc.; reasonable rent. f13

813 N. FOURTH ST.—Rooms with or without board; meals per week $2 50. 13

922 N. EIGHTH—Large, nicely fur. front room for rent; private family. f13

1006 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished room for two gentlemen; also large pleasant hall-room.

1606 OLIVE ST.—Large and airy rooms, nicely furnished. s13

1008 PINE ST.—Neat and desirable second-story front rooms; also back parlors; gas and bath; transients accommodated; terms reasonable. s12

1114 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board at reasonable rates, by the day, week or month. f13

1119 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; day boarders accommodated. m13

1119 LOCUST ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; large and small; southern exposure, with bath. t13

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nice unfurnished room, cheap to a good tenant; southern exposure; with or without board. s13

1213 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, also room suitable for light housekeeping, to respectable parties. m13

1327 ST. ANGE AV.—Two unfurnished and one furnished room; hot and cold bath; pleasant location; new house.

1405 OLIVE ST.—Front and back rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; from $10 to $17. w13

1416 O'FALLON ST.—Nice rooms for rent on 2d and 3d floors; convenient for light housekeeping; also nice furnished rooms; references given and required. s13

1506 OLIVE ST.—One room or a suit of nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. s13

1510 OLIVE ST.—Handsome furnished parlor for rent. f13

1511 SPRUCE ST.—Elegant furnished second-story front room, southern exposure, gas and bath, convenient to the Union Depot, in a small private family. s13

1517 MENARD ST.—Four rooms, bath and attic; water and gas, with large stable. Inquire at 1312 Park av. s13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

1535 GRATIOT ST.—Second story to a small family; water, gas; southern exposure; possession given right away.

1709 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; for gentlemen only. s13

1714 CLAY AV.—Three rooms and a large stable; nice locality; rent $13. m13

1718 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished front room suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also one large room, southern exposure; rent low. s13

1729 MORGAN ST.—Two rooms unfurnished for rent; pleasant location. s13

1813 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room; bath, gas, so. ex.; private family; refs. required. s13

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; references exchanged. 13

1916 MORGAN ST.—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or sleeping-rooms. s13

1923 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms fitted up; also unfurnished rooms. s13

1935 PAPIN ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; southern exp; suitable for light housekeeping. f13

2217 MARKET ST.—Furnished room, up-stairs, suitable for one or two. f13

2310 CHESTNUT ST.—For rent, a large elegantly-furnished alcove room with first-class board in a private family; bath and gas. f13

2327 OLIVE ST.—Large second-story front room, unfurnished; southern exposure; three windows; very low rent to permanent party.

2612 N. SEVENTEENTH ST.—Four rooms, 2d story; hall and water convenient; with or without stable. s13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Second story front room furnished; also adjoining rooms. Will rent single or en suite; all conveniences. f13

2639 CAROLINE ST.—Near Lafayette park, in private residence, four rooms, on first floor, furnished for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. f13

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room with board, 2 gents; $50 per month; reference required. 13

2839 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished front rooms; southern and eastern exp., and others, with or without board; refs. req. 13

3027 EASTON AV.—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. m13

3031 CASS AV.—Southern and eastern exposure; fine rooms with breakfast; all conveniences, etc.; to rent for summer. s13

4125 COOK AV.—One large front room, furnished; so. exp.; without board; Washington and Vandeventer av. cars. s13

CASS AV. FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen completely furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen. Southeast corner Twenty-first and Cass av

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms, so. exp., with gas, etc., West End; also one small airy room. Ad. F 44, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Large, cool front room, nicely furnished; terms low; by week or month; to gents only. 609 N. 7th st. s13

FOR RENT—Five rooms fur. for housekeeping; will give the rent for use of $260 well secured, and give immediate possession. Address G 2, this office. f13

NORTHEAST COR. ELEVENTH ST. AND WASHINGTON AV.—The "Favorite" Hotel, enlarged and renovated; all rooms cool, cleanly-kept and well-furnished: moderate prices. s13

WANTED—Six or eight gentlemen who would like a quiet, christian home. Ad. F 10, this office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
710 CHESTNUT ST.,
Have for Rent.

DWELLINGS.

2344 WHITTEMORE PLACE, (near Lafayette Park)—Nice three-story stone front, eleven rooms and all modern improvements, in first-class order; will be rented low to a good tenant.

3879 AND 3881 DELMAR AV.—Two new three story detached stone front houses; each have ten rooms and all modern improvements; each, per annum, $850.

1311 ST. ANGE AV. — Nice detached, stone front, ten rooms and all modern improvements, in good order, etc.; will be rented low to a good tenant.

3526 OLIVE ST.—Nice three-story stone front, ten rooms and all modern improvements, etc.; will be rented low to a good tenant.

2815 GAMBLE ST. (near Glasgow av.)—Nice two-story brick, eight rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; will be rented low.

2827 ADAMS ST.—Nice two-story brick, seven rooms, hall, gas, bath, front and side yard, etc., in first-class order; $35.

3238 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice nine-room house, hall, gas, bath, etc.; cheap rent to good tenant.

2100 N. ELEVENTH ST. (corner of Madison st.)—Nice two-story stone front, eight rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; will be rented low.

2141 HICKORY ST. (near Lafayette Park)—Nice two-story stone front, seven rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $35.

330 MONTROSE AV.—Nice nine-room house, hall, gas, bath, stable, etc.; $35.

1616 S. COMPTON AV.—Nice seven-room house, hall, gas, bath, etc.; rent low.

2700 THOMAS ST.—Nice two-story brick, six rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $30.

1632 S. COMPTON AV. — New seven-room house, hall, gas, bath, etc.; low rent to a good tenant.

3615 PAGE AV.—Nice two-story brick, water, gas, front and side yard, etc.; $35.

2110 CHESTNUT ST. — Nice two-story brick, six rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $30.

423 EMILY ST. — Nice six-room house, water, etc.; $18.

1515 WEBSTER AV. — Nice five-room house, etc.; $20.

Apply to
TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO.,
710 Chestnut st.

114 S. SEVENTH ST.—Seven rooms, basement and large rear building. 14

204 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Six rooms, kitchen, laundry, with hot and cold water. Apply at 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

919 GLASGOW AV.—Ten-room house; hall bath and gas; in good repair. Terry & Scott, 217 N. 8th st. 14

2502 W. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Six room house for rent. s14

2708 LOCUST ST.—Three-story dwelling, 11 rooms, with all modern improvements; newly papered and painted. Inq. on premises.

FOR LEASE OR RENT—Two new stone-front, six-room houses in row of three houses on Chouteau av., south side, between 9th and 10th sts.; ready for occupancy August 1. Apply to A. C. Church, 511 Olive st. 14

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms, 1212 Wash st. Inquire at 928 N. 13th st. f14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1828 BIDDLE ST.—Large stable; rent low. f17

FOR RENT—Large three-story foundry building with engine, boiler and main shafting. Apply to Herm. J. Krembs, 622 Park av. 17

FOR RENT—Large 3-story factory building, heretofore occupied as a furniture factory, with full machinery ready for use if desired. Apply to Herman J. Krembs, 622 Park av. m17

FOR SALE OR RENT—Real estate office fixtures, with cheap rent. L. B. Jones, 107 N. 8th st. f17

BOARDING.

1211 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large second story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with good table board and other conveniences; also a back room for rent. 18

1300 OLIVE ST.—Second and third-story front rooms, neatly furnished, with or without board; day boarders accommodated. 18

1304 CHOUTEAU AV.—A pleasant room with good board in a small family; location pleasant for summer; terms reasonable; references exchanged. w18

1426 AND 1428 OLIVE ST.—Large, light and airy rooms, elegantly furnished, with best of attendance and board; terms reasonable. 18

1828 MORGAN ST.—Boarders wanted by day or week; furnished rooms. s18

BOARDING—Two suits of rooms at Lafayette Hotel; fronting park, with bath. 18

FOR RENT—One suite of three and two other desirable rooms at the "Belvedere," corner of 3th st. and Washington av.; nice cool, airy rooms. 18

2102 OLIVE ST.—Large desirable rooms, well ventilated and handsomely fur., with choice board. s18

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Two second-story rooms and board for family. Ad. G 22, this office. t20

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG girl employed during the day would like to board with some nice family; board not to exceed $3 per week. M. Lawn, city P. O. m20

MAN and wife want unfurnished room and board in private German family; state terms, etc. Ad. D 26, this office. t20

WANTED—Pleasant elegantly furnished room, or suit of rooms, with bath and good board, where there are no other boarders, by a lady visiting the city for a few weeks, where people are not too inquisitive; will pay liberally for satisfactory accommodations. E 1, this office. 20

PERSONAL.

Purely "Personal" advertisements are charged for at the rate of ten cents for twenty words. Matter for insertion under this head can be sent through the mails. Have your answers addressed to office check only—which insures your receiving them.

PERSONAL—Lively little ladies living in the city, on a lonely bachelor bestow a little pity; he has good looks, with plenty of wealth and leisure, and now he wants both love and pleasure. Ad. E 46, this office. f1

PERSONAL—M. and A.: Letter received; will meet you at place you name in your letter Monday evening at 8 o'clock; write if agreeable and give some description of yourselves, so that there can be no mistake. Tally-Ho. a1

PERSONAL—Belle M.: Don't fail to meet me at the Bakers' Picnic Sunday, July 29; lots of fun. George. s1

PERSONAL—Nellie: Be sure and go to the Bakers' Picnic Sunday, July 29. Bob. s1

PERSONAL—Bakers' Picnic Sunday, July 29, on steamer Colorado, to Winnoches Lake, 35 miles up the river; good music, splendid fishing, lots of fun; boat leaves Carr st. at 8 a. m.; meals can be had on the boat. s1

PERSONAL—Dixie: I will be on hand this evening. f1

PERSONAL—"Ethel": A letter in this office for you, from H. O. B. f1

PERSONAL—Cad: George is in town again and would like to see you. Drop a note appointing a meeting to C 11, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Harrie H. P.: Impossible to meet you now; will write soon. Jennie. f1

PERSONAL—Tube Rose: Was sadly disappointed, my dear; was at home every day since; waited till night; call this evening if only for a moment. f1

PERSONAL—A middle-aged gentleman of means desires to form the acquaintance of a good-looking young lady; one employed during the day preferred; none but respectable parties need answer. G 11, this office. f1

PERSONAL—The lady that ran against gentleman Thursday evening at corner of 14th and Washington av., liking his appearance, desires to form his acquaintance; no mercenary motive, but love at first sight prompts the motive. Ad. Virginia, this office, and get letter. f1

PERSONAL—Meddlesome Mattie: Please let me know when and where I can see you; your letter received. F 42, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Tube Rose 16: Letter received; appoint time and place of meeting. F 43, this office. f1

PERSONAL—A young and very pretty widow, refined and cultivated (a perfect lady) would be a true friend to a bachelor or widower with plenty of means; would help him spend his lonesome hours in mutual harmony, and in return would like to have him show himself generous; only perfect gentlemen with plenty of means and good business standing need answer. F 49, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of the two young ladies in black who noticed gent in window on th st. this morning. Ad. G 26, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Will young lady who noticed gent as she left Olive street car on 15th st. at 11:30 Thursday evening please send address G 6, this office? f1

PERSONAL—W. H.: Was at the park yesterday. Where was you? You had better take more time and write plain. f1

PERSONAL—Will young lady with little boy, occupying rear seat in Chouteau avenue car going west about 11 o'clock a. m., Friday, who noticed gentleman getting off on Twelfth street, previously occupying same seat, please send address to G 19, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A young and prepossessing widow lady who is going East in about a week would like to make the acquaintance of some refined gentleman for companion during the trip. Ad. F 17, this office. f1

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room west of 14th st., between Washington av. and Chestnut st.; hall or back room if nice and cheap; give price. G 20, this office. f21

WANTED—A nicely fur. room in quiet neighborhood; any part of city, suburbs preferred; no ref.; please state price and location. Ad. G 3, this office. f21

WANTED—By young married lady expecting to be confined in three months, cheap room with board with parties that can keep secrets; please state terms. E 21, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent three or more connecting houses of from twenty to thirty rooms for family boarding house or flats. Ad. G 23, this office. f21

WANTED—To buy a 6 to 8-room house in good location for spot cash. Ad. W 17, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

NATURAL STONE SIDEWALKS.

SEE walks laid at 3511 Washington av., 3706 to 3755 Baker av., St. Vincent Seminary, corner Lucas and Grand avs.

By ST. LOUIS FLAGSTONE CO.,
Office, 618 Chestnut st.

N. B.—This stone is not affected by frost. 22

WANTED—To buy a 6 to 8-room house in good location for spot cash. Ad. W 17, this office. 22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner with $10,000, in a well-established jobbing and retail business in St. Louis; must be an active man of good character. Ad B 8, this office. 23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—Correspondence with a party who has money to loan. Barnard, real estate agent, 4101 Easton av. w25

WANTED—By two reliable young men, to borrow $700 to invest in groceries; the stock to stand as security. Ad. E 38, this office. t25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

CHAIRS all sizes caned 50c, perforated all sizes 20c to 35c. Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated; packing; jobbing in general. Miller, 210 N. 16th st. 26

FURNITURE removed at $1 25 a load; packing and shipping done at living rates; satisfaction guaranteed. Ad. Kreps, 207 N. 7th st. or 119 S. 17th st. 26

GO TO F. W. Busse, 1403 Franklin av., to get your pictures framed in good style at low prices. 26

MECHANICAL draughting for pattern-makers or patent-office neatly done, and machine building superintended, by a practical mechanic and draughtsman, at 511 Pine st. Geo. Crehore. 26

WANTED—Animals and curiosities for side-show; also special artists. Ap. at Zoological Saloon, 6th and Elm sts. f26

WANTED—To rent or buy furniture of 6 or 8 room house; furniture in good repair and style; desire to board or send meals in payment. Address F 20, this office. 26

WANTED—The gentleman who called on me in regard of the copyright of Vogel's elementary book for self-study on June 20, at 1221 Franklin av., to see me at 3050 Salina st., near Arsenal st., from 8 to 12 a. m. f26

MUSICAL.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for good second-hand pianos. C. H. Bollman & Co., 1721 and 1723 Franklin av. 27

MISS IDA S. ALWARD, an experienced vocal and instrumental teacher, will take a limited number of pupils. For terms and particulars call or ad. 3027 Easton av. f27

NEW and second-hand pianos for rent, from $3 to $5 per month. H. Koerber, 1103 Olive.

PIANOS of all grades sold on easy payments—no interest charged—at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, second-hand pianos 1619 Franklin av. 27

WANTED—Position to sing in church choir by competent soprano singer, during summer season. Y 2, this office. m27

$10 Per Month BUYS A NEW OR SECOND HAND PIANO AT **BARREIRAS'**, Cor. Eleventh and Olive streets

THE UNPARALLELED

KNABE,

DECKER & SON,

And Other Favorite Pianos.
READ & THOMPSON.

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

OLD BOOKS, engravings and coins bought and sold by Townsend & Co., 705 Olive st. 28

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A new No. 13 D. shoe. Finder please return to Mr. Fairchild, at Swope's, 311 N. 4th st. s30

LOST—A Newfoundland dog; white mark on breast. Liberal reward will be paid if returned to northeast cor. 8th and Marion sts. s30

TAKEN up, July 26, a light brown horse, with white right hind foot. Call at 1717 Howard st. f30

EDUCATIONAL.

CENTRAL BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY.

Book-keeping, Arithmetic and Penmanship taught by the shortest and most practical methods now in use. Each student receives individual instructions, which enables them to complete the full commercial course in one-half the time required in other schools. For circulars, call or address L. Teames, Principal, 619 Chestnut st. 29

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day **SHORTHAND** and type-writing 618 Olive street and evening. Established 1876. Students assisted to positions. 32

Tailors' and Cutters' Institute

At 114½ N. Sixth st., St. Louis, is now open to give instructions in garment cutting to fit the human form. A complete course of the most approved methods can be obtained here, and advantage offered not to be had elsewhere, our method being protected by letters patent, and can be taught nowhere else but here. Private lessons given to cutters on application. Not necessary to be a tailor to become a first-class cutter. Some of the best cutters in the country are now cutting by this new method, that never made a garment or knew how to sew. Pupils can commence at any time, as the school is open throughout the year. For further information apply to or address Kissack & Seaman, Merchant Tailors, 518 Olive st.; J. D. Maguire, Merchant Tailor, Fifth and Walnut; Bauer & Hammes, Merchant Tailors, 518 Pine st., or at the Institute of M. C. Ten Eyck, teacher and patentee. Send for circular. Terms liberal. 29

ALL SORTS.

AT J. Seibert's new gallery you can get first-class photographs at $3 per dozen. 716 Olive st. 32

ALL cast-off clothing bought and sold by John Allen, 707 N. 9th st. Call or address. 32

A THOUSAND Business Cards for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1832 Franklin av.

BUSINESS men desiring short-hand correspondents and type-writers are supplied free at Martin's Short-hand and Type-writing Institute, 618 Olive st. 32

Beecher Furnace Is the best. F. M. Campbell & Co., 1118 & 1120 Washington av

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS. WM. N. TIVY. 424 N. Second St. **HONEY.**

DON'T, DON'T suffer with a cancer when you can be cured. No cure, no pay. Don't suffer with a tape-worm when you can get him removed on short notice with one spoonful of medicine and no starvation. No cure, no pay. Don't let your little children suffer with worms when a 50c box of powders will supply a whole family a year. Don't be suffering with sprains and cramps when a bottle of Magic Oil will cure you on short notice. No cure, no pay. Office and laboratory 618 Washington av., Rosher Bros. proprietors. f32

DANGLER VAPOR STOVES.
$2 down and $1 per week; new plan. 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin av. 32.

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS. GANAHL, SCHALLERT & CO., 712 N. Fourth st. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking-bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

PATENTS OBTAINED. C. D. removed to 710 Olive street. **MOODY**

RUDOLPH'S Floating Wire Minnow Bucket and Fish Decoy; never loses the inside bucket; floats on the water; draws other fish to it, making good fishing around the bucket. For sale at Meacham's, or Simmons', or McCleans', or Albright's and all dealers in sporting goods. Big discount to the trade. Send for circulars.

SUNDAY LAW ENFORCED!

Get your supply of cigars and tobacco at the cheapest place in the city; cigars at wholesale prices.
FAMOUS CIGAR AND TOBACCO CO.,
f32 311 N. 9th st.

WASHINGTON AV. PAINT AND OIL STORE—Agents for the Quick Meal vapor summer stove, all kinds of lubricating and burning oils, lamps, etc.; also manufacturers of the old reliable Greenwood's Ready Mixed Paints, warranted pure and ready for the brush, painters' grainers' and whiteners' supplies, brushes, varnishes, etc. 513 Washington av., St. Louis. f32

WANTED—Everybody to know that they can get first-class photographs, at reasonable prices, in all kinds of weather, at R. F. Adams' gallery, 215 N. 4th st., by the new rapid process.

WATER-PROOFING FOR WALLS.

WATER-PROOFING FOR WALLS.—Stone fronts cleaned and crumbling prevented; new brick work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. T. Hunt 413 N. 12th st.

FINANCIAL.

Money to Loan.

$50,000, $10,000, $3,000, $1,000 on real estate in city and St. Louis county at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY & CO., 305½ Olive street. 31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

$25 AND UPWARDS—Loaned on furniture without removal, at lowest rates, monthly or weekly payments taken, business confidential. F W. Peters & Co., 620 Chestnut st., room 18.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. VanRaalte's, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent on improved city property; payable in installments if desired. H. C. Wilson & Co. 31

MONEY to Loan on household goods without removal; lowest rates; no charge for making loans. D. H. Evans, 207 N. 7th st.

REMOVALS.

DR. T. T. MADDUX,
DENTIST,
1226 Washington av. 34

PROFESSIONAL.

ACCOMMODATIONS for a few patients, to rooms; electricity administered. Mrs. H. Tyler Wilcox, M. D., 3294 Gamble st., cor. Easton and Garrison avs

G. E. LEDVINA & CO., architects, superintendents, mechanical and construction engineers, 713 Olive st. 34

JAMES L. & FRANK P. BLAIR,
Attorneys at Law, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.
PATENT LAW A SPECIALTY.
Correspondents of Chas. M. Alexander, Washington, D. C.

J. G. JOYCE, civil engineer and surveyor. Office, 701 Washington av. 3

RICHARD T. BROPHY, Pension Claim Agent. Office 517½ Chestnut st., room 10. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 34

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, and Help Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

WANTED—Situation by thorough and practical book-keeper; best references and bond if required. Address E 22, this office. f36

WANTED—Situation by a competent and expert bookkeeper; will examine and post or devote half of each day to keeping books. P. O. Box 2471.

WANTED—Position in some wholesale or banking house, by a good book-keeper, cashier, etc.; 12 years in present employ; reason for making change, employers retiring from business; refer to them and others, and will furnish bond if required. Ad. F 11, this office. s36

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a competent and reliable engineer. B 47, this office. s38

WANTED—Situation by practical miller; long experience; good habits; on merchant mill; good reference given. Ad. H. P., No. 1622 Clark av. s38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class band and scroll sawyer; 19 years' experience. Ad. E 45, this office. f38

WANTED—Situation by an experienced carriage blacksmith. M. K., 1809 Morgan st., up stairs.

WANTED—Sit. to finish type-setter's trade, by a boy of 14 years; good ref. Ad. G 7, this office.

WANTED—By a young man, a position in the country as bread and cake baker; understands his business. E 10, this office. f34

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by a young man driving a delivery wagon; well acquainted with the city; can give good reference. Ad. F 3, this office. s39

WANTED—Situation as coachman; Swede; understands the care of horses and careful driving. Address F 2, this office. s39

WANTED—Colored man wants situation to drive team; can give good references in the city. Milton Henderson, 1622 N. 9th st. f39

Stenographers.

A PRACTICAL stenographer desires to give lessons in shorthand to one or two pupils in the evening; terms moderate. F 47, this office. f41

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

AN experienced young man will give $10 of salary for first three months to any one who will procure him a situation. Ad. F 31, this office. f37

A COMPETENT young man wants a position in wholesale house or on the road; good reference. Ad. F 30, this office. s37

SITUATION wanted as proof-reader, bill or entry clerk, by sober, competent young man. G 4, this office. s37

TO dry goods jobbers—A thorough notion and white goods man; a No. 1 salesman and storekeeper, an untiring worker, at present engaged in the retail, with good references, wishes a position in a wholesale house where business ability and integrity will be appreciated. Address D 28, this office. f37

WANTED—Situation as collector and assistant book-keeper: reference and security. Address D 16, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation as clerk in a retail grocery without a saloon; have experience. C. W. T., 1127 S. 2d st. f37

WANTED—By a young man, a respectable position as bookkeeper or entry clerk preferred; can give good references. Add. E 9, this office. f37

WANTED—By a young man, 25 years old, well educated and of good address, any kind of clerical work. Ad. E 36, this office. f37

WANTED—Circulars to address. Ad. E 24, this office. f37

WANTED—Young man desires a situation as assistant book-keeper or collector in a wholesale business; can furnish good references. E 35, this office. f37

WANTED—To do copying or keep books. 1825 Arsenal st. f37

WANTED—A young man of ordinary ability wishes a situation as collector or clerk. Ad. G 9, this office. s37

WANTED—A live, energetic man, not afraid of work, desires a situation with a good house in any capacity; A 1 refs. Ad. G 5, this office. s37

WANTED—Collecting by an active, energetic and responsible man; prompt returns and good references. Apply or address G P, room 1½ No. 506 Olive st. s37

WANTED—Situation by young man, 26 years old, to do any kind of clerical office work; can give good city reference and show certificate of ability; will invest $500 in business if required. G 15, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation in any kind of store, railroad or steamboat work, by an experienced shipping clerk; good ref. F 38, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation by a young man at any kind of employment; has 8 years' experience in wholesale and retail grocery business. s37

WANTED—Situation by young man not afraid of work in a wholesale or retail store of any kind; had experience in hardware. Address F 15, this office. s37

WANTED—A situation as delivery clerk; have had experience; can give city reference. Address F 8, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation in news or jobbing office; four years' experience at the trade; good references. Address 4226 Broadway. s37

WANTED—By a middle-aged man of experience and good business qualities, and an extensive acquaintance through the State of Arkansas, a situation to travel for some good house; good references given. Address B 31, this office. f37

WANTED—Boy of 18 would like a situation in some drug store. Ad. E 11, this office. f37

YOUNG Irishman wants situation where first-class penmanship and quickness and accuracy at accounts would be essential. Salary no object. "Alpha," 1810 Lucas av. s37

Cooks.

WANTED—First-class meat and pastry cook wants steady situation at good wages; country hotel preferred. E 5, this office. s56

WANTED—By a colored man a situation as cook in private boarding-house. Address 634 S. 7th st.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class pastry cook. Ad. 805 N. 16th st. s40

WANTED—Situation by a cook and baker. Ad. F 46, this office. s40

WANTED—Situation as cook in hotel or boarding house, by colored man; good reference. 634 S. 7th st. s40

Boys.

WANTED—Boy of 16 wishes honorable employment; has good references. Ad. E 33, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation as office boy. F 45, this office s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 12 years old. Address F 5, this office. s42

WANTED—Boy of fifteen years of age wishes a situation in a wholesale grocery or commission office. G 2, this office. s42

WANTED—A home for a little boy, 10 years of age, with a good family not outside the city. 315 Wright st. s42

WANTED—Situation as office boy or collector; can furnish best of ref. E 10, this office. s42

Miscellaneous

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged man as house-watchman; best ref.; night or day. Ad. E 14, this office. f43

WANTED—A young German, speaking English, desires employment of any kind. Ad. E 42, this office. f43

WANTED—By a young man who is willing to work, employment of some kind. Address E 37, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by a young man (German) as bartender; of five years' experience. F 55, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation as fireman; has 8 years experience; is strictly temperate. Address E 30, this office f43

WANTED—Colored man with wife and one child wants to go out in the country to work, wife to cook, wash and iron, man to work around house. J. L. T., 1649 Dolman st. f43

WANTED—Young man 19 years old wishes honorable employment; has good references. E 34 this office. f43

WANTED—Situation as porter or night watchman Ad. F 25, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation as light porter by respectable man; can give reference; will work for moderate salary. Ad. L. E., 1524 N. 9th st. s43

WANTED—Situation as yardman for hotel or club house. G 1, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a young man of 23 years, living at home. Ad. E 43, this office.

WANTED—Employment by industrious man of 28; speaks German and English. Ad. W. H., 210 Olive st., room 40. f43

WANTED—By young man, some respectable employment; willing to work on reasonable terms; city preferred. Ad. E 44, this office. f43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A YOUNG man acquainted with Texas trade wishes to travel for some good firm. Ad. F 26, this office.

WANTED—Young man to work on ice-wagon; must be active and come well recommended. Inquire at coal yard, 1420 Clark av., bet. 6 and 7 p. m. f54

WANTED—A man with experience as collector; state salary expected. Address E 26, this office. f54

The Trades.

PLASTERERS' tools, all sorts; also plaster hods, at 1707 Franklin av. s58

WANTED—An A No. 1 coppersmith and sheet iron worker to go to St. Joseph. W. C. Kennedy, 314 Chestnut st. f58

WANTED—Twenty-five coal miners at Bunker Hill, Ill., on the I. & St. L. R. R.; steady work; full weight, 65 cents per ton; vein 5½ feet. w59

WANTED—Engineer for stationary engine. Chas. R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Co., 401 N. Main st. f58

WANTED—An apprentice engineer for a country mill, one with some experience desired. John Gregg, Manchester, Mo. f58

WANTED—Tinner at 3538 S. Jefferson av. f58

WANTED—Two painters at 812 Brooklyn st. E. P. Thompson. s58

WANTED—First-class steam pipe fitter; none other need apply. F 40, this office. s58

WANTED—Competent machinist accustomed to line shafting and other machinery. F 41, this office. s58

Laborers.

WANTED—Men to shovel clay. Hydraulic Press Brick Co., Grand and Chouteau avs. f59

WANTED—Carts to haul clay. Hydraulic Press Brick Co., Grand and Chouteau avs. f59

WANTED—200 laborers for extra gang in Illinois and Missouri, near Kansas City, on Chicago and Alton Railroad; good pay and steady company work; free transportation; also 200 laborers for Government work; pay $30 per month and board; steady job. National Labor Agency, 213 Market st. s59

WANTED—Two hundred laborers for Chicago and Alton railway, near Kansas City and in Illinois; free transportation; steady company work. National Labor Agency, 213 Market st. f59

WANTED—Men to shovel clay and carts to haul it away, on Pratt av., near Chouteau av., between Cook and Bradley avs. f59

WANTED—Teams with carts and scrapers and laborers at the yard of the Excelsior Brick Company, Glasgow av. and North Market st. f59

Stenographers.

A FIRST-CLASS stenograph in excellent order for sale; price $25. E 38, this office. s60

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Boys.

BRIGHT, reliable boy wanted, with springs in him, at 714 Pine st. 161

WANTED—Boy at 1616 St. Louis av. at carriage painting; one that has worked at the trade before preferred. f61

WANTED—A smart boy of about fifteen years to learn lead glazing at 907 Pine st. s61

WANTED—A good colored boy to drive horse and be useful around the house. Call at 3134 Pine st., to-day. s61

WANTED—Boy of 16 or 17 to attend to a horse and phaeton morning and evening. Apply at 508 N. 15th st. f61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young man as porter at 1424 Chouteau av. s62

WANTED—Two dishwashers. 510 Christy avenue. f62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A lady of education and refinement would like a position as companion to elderly lady; the best of references given. Address F 7, this office. f77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady, a position in an office, or pupils in music ($3 per mo.), or as governess. Ad. W 11, this office. f44

WANTED—Situation by a young lady to do writing and corresponding; work more an object than salary. F 39, this office. s44

WANTED—By a young lady who writes a good hand, situation in office or copying to do. F 34, this office. s44

WANTED—A young lady writing a legible rapid hand, would like copying of any kind; will address circulars for $1 per $1,000. Address F 6, this office. s44

WANTED—Situation in a dental office, by a lady who thoroughly understands practical and clinical dentistry. Address, for ten days, Mrs. Ora B. Shively, Kansas City, Mo. s44

WANTED—Situation to clerk in a store. Call or address C. A., 1224 Washington av. s44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Good dressmaker wants a few more engagements by the day. Address, one week, E. W., this office. f46

WANTED—A young woman wishes an kind of sewing to do at home. Call or address Mrs. Miller, 216 S. 5th st. f46

WANTED—Situation by a girl who has worked nine months at dressmaking. 1303 N. 16th st., up stairs. s46

WANTED—A good situation, by an industrious girl, to sew in family, and take care of children. Address F 32, this office. s46

WANTED—To sew by day in family or do sewing at home. Address F 14 this office. s46

WANTED—By a young girl, plain sewing to do at home. M 24, this office. s46

YOUNG woman, 15 months from Ireland and arrived here now from New York, wishes to get a situation as family seamstress and to help in housework; is a competent cutter and fitter, and will be found the proper person where such person is wanted. For particulars address F 50, this office. s46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a widow, with a child, as housekeeper; no objection to the country. Ad. E 14, this office. f47

WANTED—By a young woman with child, a position to take charge of furnished room house. 311 S. 3d st., in rear. f47

WANTED—Situation by an elderly German woman as a housekeeper; willing to make herself useful; is a fine cook. Address D 18, this office. s47

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as housekeeper; no washing. Address F 33, this office.

General Housework.

A GIRL wants a place to do light housework in a small family. G 8, this office. s48

WANTED—By a respectable young girl, situation to do house or dining-room work. 1411 N. 8th st. s48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class lady cook in restaurant, hotel or first-class boarding house. Apply at 1301 Gay st. f49

WANTED—Young girl wishes a situation as cook, housegirl or nurse; can assist with sewing. Ad. E 32, this office. f49

WANTED—By a steady young woman, with one child, a place to cook and do housework; no objection to the country. Ad. E 39, this office. f49

WANTED—To take charge of a house for the summer, or to be housekeeper, or light housework; good references. F 18, this office. f49

WANTED—Situation by a woman to cook, wash and iron. Address 1330 N. 15th st. s49

WANTED—Situation by a first-class dining-room girl; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at 1231 N. 17th st. s49

WANTED—Situation by two girls in same house; one is good cook, washer and ironer; the other as house or dining-room girl; city or country. 1232 N. 12th st. s59

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a girl 12 years old to nurse and assist with housework. Apply at 1333 N. 7th st. f50

WANTED—A girl wants a place to nurse in a hotel. Call at 1717 Orange st. f50

WANTED—Girl between 12 and 13 wishes a situation to nurse one child and attend door-bell. Ad. Nellie R, rear 2019 Lucas av. f50

WANTED—By a colored girl situation as nurse or to do light housework; references given. Call at 1601 Olive st. f50

WANTED—Situation by a girl, 13 years old, to nurse and wait; speaks German and English. 1603 O'Fallon st. s50

WANTED—A situation as lady's nurse or take charge of hotel linen-room. Address F 12, this office. s50

WANTED—Situation to care for one or two small children, or nurse sick child; principal object, good home. Call or address C. A., 1224 Washington av. s50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class laundress; best of reference; country preferred. Call at 1231 N. 17th st. s57

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a middle-aged woman, a situation as nurse or to do cooking. Ad. E 20, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to clean office. E 29, this office. f52

WANTED—By a married woman with a family of small children, a place to work out by the day. E 31, this office. f52

WANTED—Good woman wants work of any kind by the day or week; will wash dishes in restaurant. Apply 1819 Spruce st. f43

WANTED—A situation to do upstairs work in a private family. Call at 1313 N. 7th st. s52

WORKINGWOMAN'S UNION, 812 Chestnut st supplies patrons with superior help and respectable girls with better situations than can be found elsewhere. s52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, and Help Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Working house-keeper at s.w. corner of Page and Prarie avs. f65

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at 2335 Olive st. s66

WANTED—Good girl. 1114 Monroe st. f66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; an orphan preferred; can have a good home by calling this afternoon at 1204 Chouteau av.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; wages $14. 1131 Bremen av. f66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; a good home and good wages. Inquire at Evans Bros., 12th and Poplar sts. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2928 Easton av. s66

WANTED—A woman for general housework in family of three. 1131 N. 5th st. s66

WANTED—Situation as housegirl in a private family, no washing or ironing. Call at 1287 N. 12th st., 2d-floor. s66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in family of five; no washing. Call at 4107 Belle av. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 817 Sidney st. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 1313 N. 7th st. s66

A GOOD girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 1403 Olive st. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family at 2303 Market st. f66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of three; wages, $6; no objection to colored girl. 315 Locust st., third floor. f66

WANTED—Young girl, 14 or 15 years old, for light housework, at 1003 Olive st. f66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Inquire at Rinkelville P. O. Take Franklin av. cars to Rinkelville. f66

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Woman to wash and iron, for Mondays or Tuesdays. 319 Walnut st. s67

WANTED—A washerwoman to take plain washing of three or four men home; good pay. 520 Clark av. f67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and do housework, at 2811 Wash st. s68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron, at 1909 La Salle st., near Schnaider's garden. s68

WANTED—At McCune Place, east of Forest Park, King's Highway station, Wabash railway, good German woman to cook, wash and iron. f68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Two apprentice girls on custom pants. Mrs. Geho, 3327 Broadway, rear building. s69

Nurses.

WANTED—Girl to nurse and to assist in housework. Apply 3408 Locust st. f70

WANTED—Nurse girl at 2811 Wash st. s70

WANTED—Nurse-girl; wages $5 and board. Apply at 2007 Olive st. s70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl to feed ruling machine. 420 N. 3d st. f71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Men of good address can find steady employment. 1225 Olive st. a73

WANTED—An experienced advertising solicitor; apply at room 52, southeast cor. 5th and Olive, between 9 and 10 a. m. f83

WANTED—Agents and clothes-wringers to repair where your work is warranted and cheaply done. 1910 Franklin av., Eagle Wringer Co. f73

Want Columns.

Lodge Notices—Ten Cents each insertion.

TEN CENTS. ———— TRY IT.

Carriages For Sale—Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. ———— TRY IT.

Cow Astray—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.

TEN CENTS. ———— TRY IT.

Farms For Sale—Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. ———— TRY IT.

Birds For Sale—Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. ———— TRY IT.

Buggies For Sale—Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. ———— TRY IT.

Horse and Wagon For Sale—Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. ———— TRY IT.

Birds Wanted—Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. ———— TRY IT.

All advertisements in Want Columns, not pertaining to business, are charged for at the rate of Ten Cents for Twenty Words. Give them a trial and profit by it.

POST-DISPATCH.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—In re assignment of W. B. Hazletine, Jr. & Co.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of W. B. Hazletine, Jr., trading as W. B. Hazeltine & Co., will, on the thirteenth day of September, 1883, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m., and five o'clock p. m., of said day, proceed to publicly adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of said assignor, at the law offices of Phillips & Stewart, No. 322 Pine street in the city of St. Louis, Mo.

G. H. TEN BROCK,
Assignee of W. B. Hazletine, Jr.

ASSIGNMENT OF KADE BROS.—The creditors of the assigned estate of Kade Bros. are hereby notified by the undersigned assignee thereof that he has appointed Monday, August 20, 1883, as the day and the office of Geo. A. Rubelmann Hardware company as the place where and when and for two consecutive days thereafter he will attend and proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of his assignors. The adjustment and allowance of said demands will commence at nine a. m. and continue until five p. m.

All creditors failing to attend or present their claims as above notified shall be excluded from all benefits of said assigned estate.

JNO. G. WAGNER,
Assignee of Kade Bros.

ORDERS OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
June Term, 1883.
Saturday, June 23, 1883.
Kate Jessel
vs.
Benjamin Jessel.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between him and said defendant, on the grounds of desertion, and cruel and barbarous treatment, such as to endanger the life of plaintiff, and for an order granting plaintiff the custody of the children of said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 25th day of June, 1883.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE of Frederick Kleine, deceased.—Notice hereby given that letters testamentar on the estate of

Frederick Kleine,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 21st day of June, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1883.

FREDERICK KLEINE, JR.,
Executor under the will of Frederick Kleine, deceased
W. W. C. Perry, Attorney.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are affected, to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named beget others far more serious, and a delay is therefore hazardous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, kidney weakness, bring serious bodily trouble if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood; expelling the blood poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proved its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable and most economical blood purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I had suffered many years. W. M. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world. JAMES MAYNARD."

520 W. 42d St., New York, July 10, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures *Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin.* It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the 16th day of July, 1883, I, the undersigned administrator d. b. n. of Chas. L. Bobb, deceased, will, on Saturday, the 28th day of July, 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, to-wit: At 12 o'clock m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St Louis, State of Missouri, expose to sale at public vendue, or outcry, for cash, a certain judgment for $18,382 59, rendered on June 15th, 1878, by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis in favor of the estate of Chas. L. Bobb, deceased, and against Charles Robb. Said judgment bears interest from said June 15, 1878. Sale subject to the approval of said Probate Court.

DORSEY A. JAMISON,
Administrator d. b. n. of Chas. L. Bobb, deceased.
St. Louis, July 17, 1883.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL Cases receive Special Attention.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment, without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and physicians in regular practice all over the country, knowing this, frequently recommend cases to this oldest office in America, where every known appliance is resorted to, and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner; and knowing what to do, no experiments are made.

Marriage | 260 PAGES
FINE PLATES. | Guide.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, why not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood. Womanhood. Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition 25c in postage stamps, sent sealed, pamphlet 3c: German, 64 pages, 2c. Calls or letters of consultation free and invited. Consultation other hours and private entrance by appointment by mail. Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays, 12 m. to 1 p. m. only.

DR. SCHNABLE'S
GREAT GERMAN
RESTORATIVE.

Cures all Nervous Diseases, Mental and Physical Weakness, General Debility, Organic Weakness, or any of the train of evils arising from Indiscretions, Over Brain Work, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, which often terminate in Consumption or Insanity. All those who from the effects of Youthful Imprudence have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce symptoms of nearly every other disease, can use this remedy with the assurance of a speedy cure. The recuperative powers of DR. SCHNABLE'S restorative are truly astonishing, and its use for a short time changes the languid debilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed life and vigor. The ingredients are—barks, herbs, etc., Price One Dollar For sale at Bohannan's Drug Store, No. 621 N. Fifth Street, Corner Christy Ave. St. Louis, Mo. Sole Agents for the U. S.

PURIFY the BLOOD.

Bohannan's Blood Purifier, used by old Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over forty years, cleanses, enriches and strengthens the blood cures all scrofulous diseases, skin eruptions rheumatism, mercurial affections, etc Those having any POISONOUS HUMORS lurking in the blood, concealed from observation in a constitutional form, thereby jeopardizing the health and happiness of another as well as that of their offspring, should use this medicine, as it will eradicate every vestige of disease from the system, and the patient will be CURED FOR LIFE. Price $1. Sent to any address. Prepared and sold at Bohannan's Drug Store S. W. Cor. 5th and Christy Avenue. St. Louis, Mo.

PILES CURED. "Bohannan's Pile Ointment" cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter what form or how long standing in 2 to 5 days. $1. per box Prepared by BOHANNAN & CO. S. W. Cor. 5th and Christy Ave

A BOON TO MEN

All those who from indiscretions, excesses or other causes are weak, unnerved, low spirited, physically drained, and unable to perform life's duties properly, can be certainly and permanently cured, without stomach medicines. Endorsed by doctors, ministers and the press. *The Medical Weekly* says: "The old plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c., is wholly superseded by THE MARSTON BOLUS." Even hopeless cases assured of certain restoration to full and perfect manhood. Simple, effective, cleanly, pleasant. Send for treatise. Consultation with physician free.

MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W. 14th St., New York.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

Cures NERVOUS PHYSICAL & GENITAL Debility, Loss of Manly Vigor, Spermatorrhœa, etc., when all other remedies fail. A Cure Guaranteed. $1 50 a bottle, large bottle, 4 times the quantity $5. By express to any address. Sold by all druggists. ENGLISH MED. INSTITUTE, Props. 718 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo

PRESCRIPTION FREE

Cures all diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Imprudence. Pamphlet on Chronic Diseases free, St. Louis Curative Institute, 619 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A REMEMBERED TUNE.

My hand went oe'r the piano keys,
And it chanced on a song that you sang, my dear,
When we roamed through the country stillness,
Or stood by the sea when the moon was clear,
In that other year.

I forget the words you were wont to sing,
But the tune is a sweet and tender one,
And sad as the thought of autumn and spring
To one who dreams in the tender sun
That the sweet time's done.

As I play, the old hopes, the old sorrows move,
And it seems almost that your voice I hear,
And my spirit has gone this day to rove
Down the inland way, by the far-off sea
Of that other year.

As a bird that finds its nest
When the winds are overstrong,
With quivering wings and panting breast,
Even so to-day this song,
Which your dear lips used to sing,
From the days long left behind
Enters now and folds its wing
In the still remembering mind.

PHILIP BOURKE MARSTON.

THE CITY EDITOR.

Misinterpreting the Object of a Taffy Call.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Well, how are we all to-day?" asked a bright looking, pleasant faced man, as he pranced lightly into the Eagle sanctum yesterday afternoon and slapped the city editor on the back. "Hard at work, I see, getting out the greatest paper on the North American continent."

"Been arrested for being drunk and disorderly and want us to leave out the item?" demanded the city editor, eyeing him suspiciously.

"Good enough!" roared the chipper man, in convulsions of merriment. "That's one of the best things you ever got off."

"Must be worse than getting drunk," muttered the city editor. "I say, is it a little defalcation, and you desire the withholding of public opinion until you can have an opportunity of being heard in the courts?"

"Better yet!" screamed the pleasant man, with a paroxysm of laughter. "Let up, old fellow, or you'll kill me!"

"Great Scott!" grunted the city editor. "Shouldn't wonder if he'd been committing murder and didn't want anything said about it until after the inquest. What do you want us to do?"

"Nothing!" roared the visitor, rubbing his hands and regarding the city editor with undisguised admiration. "Do you think I would have the cheek to come in here and ask the editor of the most advanced sheet of modern civilization to do anything for me, a simple citizen?"

"I say!" protested the thunder-stricken city editor, looking aghast. "What's all this taffy about? I supposed you might have committed burglary, at least, and didn't want anything said about it, as you had restored the goods and proved an alibi. Explain this thing."

"Nothing of the sort!" proclaimed the pleasant man, with another burst of hysterics. "I just dropped in to see the men who get out the paper that has afforded me so much pleasure for the last twenty years. I wanted to take them by the hand and tell them how much they are doing for the public and how highly I, for one, appreciate their services."

"Is that all?" murmured the city editor, hanging his head. "I must be losing my grip. I need a vacation. There's something wrong with my head. Look here, I don't want to think I am going crazy. Can't you wind up this business by asking some little favor, so I won't think I've got softening of the brain?"

"Why, if you feel that way," replied the stranger, sobering down and regarding the city editor with interest. "If it will relieve your mind, you might state in your next issue that I am about to open a new paint-shop on Fulton street. Would tha—"

"Do you know," said the city editor, as the office-boy finished sweeping up the remains of the pleasant man. "Do you know, I think I must take a vacation anyway? I never thought of the puff dodge? It never occurred to me. I supposed he was on the leave out lay, and he had all the symptoms, but I never thought of the puff racket for a moment. I'm overworked and I'm going to take a rest." And the city editor went gloomily to his desk and buried himself in thought. It was the first time he had ever been left on the object of a taffy call.

HENRY HALLAM, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters afforded me great relief in dyspepsia."

OBTAIN rooms through the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH, twenty words for ten cents.

A Colored Methuselah.

Silver Creek (Miss.) Cor. of Courier-Journal.

Bob Wheeler, of this place, a colored man, is probably one of the oldest citizens in the country. According to authentic data he was born in 1775, and is therefore 108 years old. His parents were of pure African blood, and were captured on the coast of Guinea and brought to this country in a slave ship long before the commencement of the war for independence. Bob and his relatives were the property of one family until the close of the civil war, and he is still protected and cared for by the descendants of his former owners. Nearly seventy-five years ago the family emigrated to Mississippi, and Bob has never since left the State. Bob has had seven or eight wives and is the father of fifty-four children, only four of whom are girls. His last wife lived with him forty-eight years, and Bob seems to think she was a paragon, for he says she never told a lie during that time. He grieved considerably at her death, but now consoles himself by saying that he will shortly be joined to number nine and run off a new edition of young Wheelers. The old man is erect in stature, has excellent eyesight, and can shoot his gun with almost as much accuracy as in his younger days. He can do a good day's work, and thinks nothing of a tramp of fifteen or twenty miles. He says he has no idea of dying yet, and that perhaps his best days are before him. He is a zealous member of the church, drinks whisky, chews tobacco and takes no stock in politics. He can be seen at any time, and the facts stated above verified by calling on him at his home in Lawrence county, Mississippi.

FAVORITISM

is a bad thing, but Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" deserves its name. It is a certain cure for those painful maladies and weaknesses which embitter the lives of so many women. Of druggists.

SECURE your help through the help wanted columns of the POST-DISPATCH. It costs you nothing.

A Castle at Auction.

From the London Standard.

So many old roofs have of late sheltered new masters that it is only in accord with the times for Devizes Castle to come under the auctioneer's hammer. But it is not often that there comes into the market a house at once so magnificent in its modern parts and so enrapt in its ancient fragments with our island story as Mr. Valentine Leach's castellated mansion. A building which formed part of the dowry of twelve fair queens, which was built by one bishop and defended against his Sovereign by a second, which was besieged by English rulers as widely different as Stephen and Cromwell, and has been the scene of a score of famous incidents, might well attract the attention of a purchaser at once endowed with a taste and a purse weighty enough to gratify so expensive a talent. Its very ruins are historical, for they are grim witnesses to the savagery of William D'Ypres, of the annoyance which Devizes Keep and its owners were to every King, from Henry II. to Henry VII., who, each in his turn, endeavored to destroy or disarm it, and of the vengeance of Cromwell and Fairfax, which was wreaked in the hold that Sir Charles Lloyd so obstinately defended in his Sovereign's name. In its earlier days it was the home of the Empress Matilda, and at different times has been associated with Marguerite of France, Philippa of Hainault, Anne of Bohemia, Joanna of Navarre, Marguerite of Anjou, Elizabeth Woodville, Elizabeth of York, Catherine of Arragon, Catherine Howard and Catherine Parr, whose dowry and temporary residence it was. Nor is it lacking in less pleasing memories, for the names of Matthew Fitz-John, Hugh le Despencer, Duke Humphrey, of proverbial fame, Roger de Beauchamp, his kinsman the bishop and Lord Seymour of Sudley, appear among the Governors of Devizes before the middle of the sixteenth century.

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

ADVERTISE your rooms through the twenty words for ten-cent columns of the POST-DISPATCH.

SKOBELEFF'S CHARITY.

How His Family Deserted Two Orphans Whom He Had Protected.

From the London Times.

The anniversary of the death of Gen. Skobeleff has been attended by a scandal provoking widespread indignation in Russia, and causing a disgraceful scene over his grave. The deceased Commander, as is well-known, was an extremely charitable man, and spent a large sum annually in supporting almshouses, pensioning soldiers and providing for the orphans of many of his brother officers. Simultaneously with his death his steward, Gospodin Masloff, went out of his mind, and in the confusion that followed the General's will, in which he was known to have bequeathed to charities a large proportion of his wealth, estimated at $1,250,000 sterling, mysteriously disappeared. Under these circumstances the Press of Russia is of opinion that the family ought to have fallen back upon the letter which Skobeleff wrote from Geok Tepe to a friend at St. Petersburg, in 1861, disposing of his property in the event of his death during the siege.

Whatever opinion he held upon this point, it is clear that the family have been in the wrong in appropriating and dividing the property without any reference to the probate authorities at all. All his support of objects of charity was cut off, and his written engagements repudiated, and no exception was made in favor of two Turkish boys he had picked up on a Bulgarian battlefield, and placed in a Moscow school to be reared at his expense. Finding he could get no money from the Skobeleff family, the proprietor of the school, after keeping the boys nine months at his expense, turned them into the streets. There they were discovered half starved by a gentleman who took them home and exposed the matter in the St. Petersburg press. Such an incident, as might have been expected, provoked deep indignation among Skobeleff's friends, and when the remembrance service took place over his grave his sisters and their husbands who had shared his property, were insulted in church, and immediately afterward the whole of the friends and deputations departed without breaking bread under their roof.

WM. A. GAULDEN, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have been greatly benefited in vertigo and pain in my head by Brown's Iron Bitters."

SECURE boarders by advertising in the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH, twenty words for ten cents.

Fashionable Berlin Gambler.

Berlin Correspondent London Times.

At the trial of Reuter for "professional hazard playing," he was found guilty and was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment, with a fine of 6,000 marks, bail to the extent of 40,000 marks being demanded of him. It formed an additional count in the indictment against him that when arrested in a fashionable restaurant here he endeavored to soften the heart of his capturer by slipping into his hand a thousand mark note, but Prussian officials, no matter of what grade, are the most incorruptible of human beings.

Reuter lived in a fine West End street in great style. He discounted bills at a high rate, went to all the chief watering places, attended all the race courses and enjoyed the services of an adroit confederate, with whom he managed to fleece opponents to the tune of as much as 200,000 marks at a sitting. He consorted much with officers and other aristocratic gamblers and with sporting men—and all the Jewish youth and the *jeunesse doree* of Berlin affect to be sporting men, hitherto an unknown race in Germany—and was a sort of peripatetic bank for needy players at *trente et quarante*, roulette, makao and similar games of hazard. Once he won from a companion 180,000 marks, and contented himself with the payment of less than a third of the sum.

At last, however, his invariable good luck led his victims to suspect false play, and, although this could not be clearly brought home to him, he has now been made an example of. A peculiar thing about the reports of his trial in this evening's newspapers is that the witnesses in it are not mentioned by name. Witness R., or Banker S. is all the description that is vouchsafed.

OBTAIN rooms through the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH, twenty words for ten cents.

CALIFORNIA Sherries and Ports; best in the world for table use. $1 50 per gallon only. Delivery free. J. R. Crump & Co., 5th and Market sts.

ECCENTRIC SUICIDES.

Minnie Mitchell, of Shreveport, La., committed suicide on the day in which her lover was killed on the railroad.

"I have already outlived my alloted time," said Mrs. Mary Bach of Wheeling, W. Va., and then she killed herself. She was 87 years old.

After losing a suit, and being roundly abused for it by his client, Col. J. J. Pickett of Gatesville, Tex., took twenty-two grains of morphine.

Grief for his first wife caused Samuel T. Magruder of Darnestown, Md., to cut his throat, although he had been married about one year to an estimable lady.

Mrs. H. V. Jones, a Philadelphia bride of but two months, took laudanum because her husband forbade her taking money from the cash drawer of his store.

Mrs Kincaid of Ruthland, O., was entertaining a merry company of friends in her parlors. Suddenly she excused herself, went out, and drowned herself in the cistern.

Jennie Roberts of Meadville, Pa., could not get permission from her parents to attend a dance upon which she had set her heart. She resented their refusal by drowning herself in the mill pond.

After living seventy-three years, Mrs. Eliza Cook of West Mexico, Mo., widow, thought she was too old to be useful in the world. She drove a pair of blunt scissors into the top of her head with a heavy iron bolt.

After a quarrel with his wife about some money which he had out at interest in Germany, Christopher Ertel, aged 75, went out in his orchard at South Belleville, Mo., and hung himself. He first struck his wife on the head with a spade, then ran to the barn and stabbed himself in the left breast and finally went to the orchard to hang.

When Mrs. Whitty, a cousin of Frank and Jesse James, found she had married her husband under a false name she compelled him at the point of a pistol to marry her again under his real name of Singleton. When Singleton was shot by "Canada Bill" she was surprised to have another woman come to his bedside and claim him as his wife. She drove her out at the pistol's point. Singleton died, and his devoted wife took morphine.

***"DURABILITY is better than show." Durability of health is worth more than the wealth of Vanderbilt. Kidney-Wort is man's co-laborer in maintaining health. With healthy liver, bowels and kidneys men and women will always be in good health. If the bowels are torpid, if piles torment, if the back is full of pain, get a package of Kidney-Wort and be cured without more suffering.

KING MTESA.

Death of a Monarch Who Loved Trinkets and Disliked Missionaries.

From the New York Herald.

The death of King Mtesa, of Unganda, removes an African potentate of whom the record of travelers in the Dark Continent gives a rather picturesque glimpse than a complete and satisfying description. The most striking account of this personage is certainly that given by M. Linant, a lieutenant of Gordon Pacha, by whom he was sent to that Prince's capital on the shores of Lake Victoria. The following is a summary of what he wrote: Mtesa's chair used to be placed on a leopard's skin in the hall of audience, so that the hind claws served as a kind of footstool, while the tail stretched along the floor in front of him. A number of charms and a large tusk were piled up in a heap beside him, and his Grand Vizier and other courtiers were constantly employed in "smoothing down the creases in his trousers"—an unique and, perhaps, the strangest mode of expressing complete servility ever devised by a barbarous despot. Another traveler, Col. Long of the Khedival army, brought back such a favorable description of Mtesa, although he only saw him once, that Ismail wished to send him a magnificent carriage, which Gen. Gordon, with his usual good sense, intercepted en route. The late Khedive also sent two sheikhs to convert Mtesa to Mohammedanism; but they do not seem to have had much success, as he was strongly opposed to the doctrines, or more probably to the policy, of Islam. He described himself in a letter to Gordon Pasha as "the son of Suna, King of Uganda," and he also said that he "wanted to be good friends with the English."

After this letter, introducing himself as it were, he showed every desire to keep on amicable terms with Egypt, and those travelers and missionaries who reached his State were generally well treated by him. His later correspondence consisted principally of requests for the articles of Europe which had either caught his fancy or seemed most suitable to his wants. A looking-glass, gold and silver lace, a stamp with his name on it and some gold and silver coins, such as sovereigns, Napoleons and dollars, he asked for repeatedly, and generally managed to obtain. He even sent some of the watches he had received as presents to Europe to be mended, and showed in many other little ways his desire to learn more of the great world he had heard of in regions milder than his torrid kingdom round lakes Albert and Victoria, and to establish some friendly relations with the Europeans who had reached his territory in their search for the sources of the Nile. One incident in connection with his government has been preserved, and as it throws some light on the mode of waging war in that part of Africa it may be quoted. An island called Sasse was the particular object of his ambition; but its inhabitants preferred their liberty, and, being expert divers, whenever Mtesa's war canoes approached they dived underneath them, and cutting the withes sank boats and crews together. As Mtesa was "corpulent and consumptive" ten years ago, his death is not surprising, and the cessation of Egyptian activity in the equatorial region will leave his people free to arrange the question of succession without any foreign interference.

HERMAN SAXEMEYER, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Half a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of indigestion."

Amber.

From the Builder.

The commonest impure kinds of amber are used to make varnish, and the demand for the more valuable kinds, which are employed for necklaces, pipe mouth-pieces, and other purposes, is such as to make an amber mine a source of great wealth. The largest European deposits are found on the Baltic shores of Northeastern Prussia. There about 80 tons a year are at present dug up, and the supply appears practically inexhaustible. Since the beginning of the century it is calculated that over 1,600 tons have been produced there, and if the production, as some contend, has been going on for 3,000 years, the total quantity produced in that period cannot, it is calculated, have been less than 60,000 tons. The amber is found in isolated pieces, varying from the smallest beads up to blocks of many pounds in weight. The largest piece ever discovered weighs thirteen and a half pounds, and is now in the Royal Mineral Cabinet in Berlin. Amber was mentioned by Homer, who speaks of it as being esteemed of equal value with gold. It is the fossil resin produced by upward of six kinds of coniferous trees in prehistoric times. Two of these trees, of which immense forests covered the regions now producing amber, have been proved to be nearly related to the existing Weymouth pine and the modern fir tree. While the wood of the trees rotted away the resin which exuded from them has been preserved in the form of the fossil amber. The resin oozed out of the stem of the tree as well as out of the roots, and was deposited eventually in immense quantities in the soil. In some of the pieces of the amber bits of the wood and bark of the trees are found imbedded, and through this lucky accident have been preserved from decay. On examining this wood with the microscope, it is at once apparent that the trees were, as intimated above, closely related to our modern coniferæ, but were not absolutely identical with any of the existing species. Ages ago the whole region now covered by the eastern part of the Baltic Sea was covered with these amber-producing trees. The industry of amber-digging is one of very great importance for Prussia, and it is calculated that the amber district of that country still contains a quantity which, at an average value of 5s. per pound, is worth no less than £250,000,000.

ITS highly concentrated curative power makes Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best and cheapest blood purifier known.

Chinese "Futures."

From the Wall Street News.

There is no such speculation in China as buying and selling futures. Two or three years ago the chief official of a province heard how Americans raked in showers of golden ducats in this manner, and he used the funds of the Government to speculate on the outcome of the opium yield. He sold short and was busted all to shingles, and soon found himself in the presence of the chief Whang-doodle of the Flowery Kingdom.

"Where's them cash?" was demanded in a voice of thunder and lightning.

"Slid out," was the reply, in tones which betrayed a desire to go off on a blackberry excursion as soon as possible.

"How-Hop, you are a defaulter! Get ready to see the angels!"

And he was taken out and his paper collar torn off without regard to his ears, and a Chinese Sullivan walked up to him and spit on his hands, and clutched a sharp sword and whacked his head off as slick as molasses running down the outside of a jug. Since that little episode no Chinaman wants any "future" in his. If he knew that the country was certain to raise 500,000,000 bushels of turnips he wouldn't dare sell for November delivery at $10 per bushel.

THE twenty words for ten-cent columns of the POST-DISPATCH is the best and cheapest medium for making known your wants. Try it.

Swimming in High Altitudes.

From the Cheyenne (Wyoming) Leader, July 18.

Tenderfeet should know, and all others should not forget, that it is more difficult to keep afloat in water in this altitude than in a less altitude. That accounts for the numerous cases of drowning even in comparatively small streams. Young men who could swim with facility in the East have found out to their sorrow, and too late, that they could not do the same here. The light atmosphere considerably reduces the buoyant power of water. This is the case to a remarkable degree on Lake Tahoe, the highest body of water on the continent. In this water even pine wood sinks, and when a man is drowned his body never rises.

OBTAIN rooms through the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH, twenty words for ten cents.

PATTERSON & CO.'S

YOU CAN BUY THEM AT

Genelli 923 OLIVE ST.

Best Cabinets Half-Price During July

To Introduce the New "Genelli" Process.

A fine display of Life-Size Crayons of our prominent citizens executed at our Studio by our own Artists now on exhibition.

Best Hard and Soft Coal.

St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co.,

722 OLIVE STREET.

CITY NEWS.

THERE is no better time than the present for purchasing dry goods. In all departments at D. Crawford & Co.'s there are exceptional bargains to be had, and housekeepers will save money by noting this and investing accordingly.

TEAS! War, Panic, Cargo prices! Reduction! No jobbers, middlemen's profits to pay? A recent purchase of 600 chests enable us to sell the best teas at 48c per pound; by the chest, 47c.

IRA BOUTELL & CO.

FOR A GOOD HAVANA CIGAR, RETAIL Or Wholesale, go to F. Roddy, 422 Washington ave.

POZZONI'S Medicated Complexion Powder is the best—does not injure the skin.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 612 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility—diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposure, indulgences. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pp., sealed, by mail 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail, express or boat.

FRATERNITY FACTS.

Erwin Lodge, No. 121, A. F. & A. M., meet this evening.

Resolute Lodge, No. 216, Good Templars, meet this evening.

Humboldt Lodge, No. 3, Sons of Hermann, meets this evening.

Mission Encampment, No. 59., I. O. O. F., meets this evening with work.

Court Royal, A. O. Foresters, will initiate a well-known gentleman to-night.

Clan Campbell, No. 1, Order Scottish Clans, meet this evening at Druids' Hall.

Missouri, No. 11, and Arcadian, No. 332, are the Odd Fellow lodges open to-night.

Liberty Degree Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Order of Good Fellows, meets this evening.

Jefferson Council, American Legion of Honor, have an important meeting to-night.

Kilwinning Chapter, No. 50, Royal Arch Masons, hold important convocation to-night.

St. Louis, No. 2, and Delta, No. 9, are the Chosen Friends that meet in council to-night.

Polar Star Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., meet to-night with work on the Fellow Craft degree.

Germania Lodge, No. 6, and Pride of the West, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, both have work to-night.

Temple of Honor, No. 5, meet to-night at Cote Brilliante. A very nice time is in prospect for visitors.

Meramec Tribe, No. 2,244, Improved Order of Red Men, will introduce pale faces at the council-fire to-night.

Big Muddy Council, No. 739, Royal Arcanum, meet to-night at their new hall, corner Seventh and Olive streets.

Washington Lodge, No. 6, is the only A. O. U. W. Lodge that meets this evening. Location, Cherokee and Clara.

Knights of the Golden Rule can find pleasant people at Castle Excalibur, No. 7, which meets at Druid's Hall to-night.

St. Ange, No. 72, and Lily, No. 551, are the lodges of Knights and Ladies of Honor that surround the mystic altar to-night.

Ivanhoe Council, No. 18, Legion of Honor, meet to-night, but will probably go over to Victoria to see John hoe his row, or words to that effect.

Bellefontaine Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons, meet this evening with work on the Royal Arch degree, John R. Parson as High Priest.

Naomi Lodge, No. 2., D. R. (Lady Odd Fellows) will put on the green and pink to-night for three candidates, at the Hall, Locust and Fourth streets.

For rich richness rarely reflected hie thyself to Victoria Council, No. 10, Legion of Honor. The spot is Twenty-third and Franklin avenue; the hour, eight.

Five choice chances to visit the Knights of Honor to-night, as you will be welcomed at either Banner lodge, No. 254; Centennial, No. 417; Ludwig, No. 456; Mt. Olive, No. 846, or Laclede, No. 2302.

Alpha Council, No. 1, Legion of Honor, visit a sister council to-night, and indications point toward Victoria, No. 10, as the objective point; however, wherever they go there will be fun. "Why certainly."

Children's Suits, 75 Cents.

These are our $1 suits, and are sold elsewhere at $2 50—*Globe*, 714 Franklin avenue, corner of alley.

THE twenty words for ten-cent columns of the POST-DISPATCH is the best and cheapest medium for making known your wants. Try it.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Col. J. W. Carrington, Louisville, is at the Laclede.

Vinton Pike of St. Joseph is stopping at the Planters'.

John Broadbent, London, England, is registered at the Southern.

J. W. Dabbs and wife and Miss Gretta Beck, Sulphur Springs, Texas, are at the Planters'.

J. L. Pierson, Amsterdam, Holland; L. A. Emerson and J. B. Quigley, Atchison, are at the Southern.

H. B. Harris of Sedalia, M. H. Dorsey of Memphis, and F. M. Kelsh of New York, are at the St. James.

David A. Stewart, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Missouri District, is registered at the Lindell.

Milton Welsh, Cairo; Charles Cordur, New York; F. S. Irish, Boston, and F. B. Lawrence, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

Mr. H. R. Carr, Helena, Ark., editor and proprietor of the Phillips County Patriot, is a guest at the Hotel Hunt.

D. P. Boone, Clarksville, Mo.; C. A. Raupp, Peirce City, Mo., and A. A. Morse, Little Falls, N. Y., are at the Hotel Barnum.

J. C. Davis, Arkansas; John R. Nugent, Leadville; Poland Hill, San Francisco; N. B. Colt, Clinton, Mo., and J. McPane, Buckwell, N. Y., are at Hurst's.

Col. G. M. Richardson and wife, Carthage, Mo.; John H. Roe and wife, Kearney, Neb.; Daniel Hanna, Dennison, Tex.; R. Goodwin, Dublin; C. Dale, Fayetteville, are at the Laclede.

Geo. Levey and wife, Wm. Levey and daughter, Hardin, Ill.; T. Hughes, Miami, Mo.; Mrs. Singleton and daughter, Louisville, Ky.; Robert Pinkerton and family, Walkerton, Ontario, are at the Hotel Hunt.

AYER'S Ague Cure is a warranted specific for all malarial diseases and biliary derangements.

THE most brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequaled for brilliancy and durability. 10 cents.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Garnett, Kas.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

GARNETT, KAS., July 26.—From present indications Anderson county will have a larger corn crop this year than ever before. It is probable the yield will reach 75,000 bushels, against 48,000 last year. There were 4,651,000 acres of corn planted this spring in this State, an increase of 210,000 acres over last year. Our county has an increase of 8,000 over last year. The number of bushels of corn held over from the crops of 1882 is 31,353,987 bushels, more than four times that of the year before. Anderson county goes over the average in this respect, having about ten times as much on hand this year as last. The wheat yield was not as large as last year on account of dry weather in the spring. The yield for the State is put at 2,670,100 bushels, or a loss from the crop of 1882 of 724,100 bushels. The average yield of the State is put at about eighteen bushels per acre. The average yield of this county is sixteen bushels. The acreage of oats this year was the largest ever sown in the State, being 682,300 acres. The average yield for the State, forty-one and a half bushels, is the largest in our history, and, taken in connection with the largely increased area, gives almost a phenomenal product for so young a State as Kansas, it being a million bushels in excess of the entire wheat crop. A full average crop of apples is being looked for, although in the northern half of the State the early apple crop will be exceedingly small, probably a third of a crop; but the southern half is in much better condition in this respect. The peach crop will be very light, and, in fact, may be called a failure. An abundant crop of grapes is promised.

Springfield, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., July 26.—T. M. Cox, a carpenter at work on McPherson's evaporator, fell from the second story to the floor, sustaining severe injuries.—Deputy United States Marshal Roper was assaulted at Seymour, thirty-five miles east of this city, on Tuesday. An unknown person dealt him a severe blow, and, jumping on the train, which had just started, made his escape.—The monument to Gen. Lyon will be placed in the Public Square, on a terrace six feet high and enclosed by an iron fence. It will be unveiled during the Reunion.—The erection of a business block of 160 feet front and three stories high has been commenced in North Springfield, it being the second block of this character put up this summer.—Farmers are closing up their harvest work, and have had a pleasant season for it.—Corn is booming, and promises the biggest crop ever raised in Greene and adjoining counties.—Two new flouring-mills, of large capacity, are now putting in their machinery, and will be ready for the new crop of wheat. The completion of the railroad to Memphis will give an immense impetus to the milling business here.—A day or two ago Mrs. Scott's child, a boy ten years old, fell from a fence and broke his left arm at the elbow joint, and also his leg.

Oswego, Kas.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

OSWEGO, KAS., July 26.—Great preparations are being made in school circles to attend the teacher's institute which meets here early in August.—Rev. Peter McNutt, a pioneer Methodist preacher here many years ago, is here again on a visit.—Mr. Kingsbury has purchased the McGuire & Parnell stock of drugs, sold by reason of the demise of the former.—Mr. Kimble and other lawyers are here from Parsons at court.—J. F. Hill has gone to Denver to attend a celebration.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The German order of Treubund will give a picnic at Hubert's Grove on Sunday.

Mrs. Rudolph Abrahamson, from Holly Grove, Ark., arrived this morning, on a visit to relatives.

Work has commenced on the new building for the sexton of the Grace Church, Eleventh and Warren streets.

Sophia Washington, four years old, died suddenly at 1725 N. Eleventh street, without medical attendance. The Coroner has been notified.

An order has been issued that the stone culvert under the Wabash Railroad tracks near Cornelia and Main streets be extended so as to drain the territory west of the tracks.

Algernon Buenemann, Mayor of Oster Kappel, Westphalia, Prussia, and a cousin of J. H. Buenemann, jr., is here visiting relatives. He leaves for San Francisco on Monday.

St Liborius Catholic church congregation are to have a new edifice on East Twentieth and North Market streets. Ground has been broken and the structure will be completed Mach, 1884.

At 6:30 o'clock last evening James Wolf, twenty-two years old, residing at No. 810 Allen avenue, was thrown from his wagon and received such internal injuries that death resulted fifteen minutes after the accident.

BELLEVILLE.

The real estate transfers recorded for the past week foot up $27,391 52.

The Belleville teachers' excursion leaves on the Vandalia at 8 a. m., next Monday.

Miss Sue LaCroix will spend the summer at Prairie du Rocher, and Miss Laura La Croix at DesMoines, Iowa.

Hiram Padfield and family left for Rock Island yesterday. He will take charge of the Rock Island Hotel on the 1st prox.

The children of the Fourth Ward gave a dramatic entertainment in Capt. Halbert's grounds Wednesday evening. The parents were out in force, and of course highly entertained the audience.

The following parties will attend the Teachers' Institute to be held in Chicago next week: Misses H. M. Knispel, Bena Grossart, Laura Dauth, Anna Dauth, Johana Leroy, Annie Reiss, Fanny Grimm, Minna Brua, Sophia Bunson, Mary Evens, A. M. Rhodes, Ella Hilgard, Amelia Zenner, Albertina Duering and Mrs. Sophia Wangelin, Mr. Emil Dapprich, county superintendent; Messrs. Geo. Pfuhl, H. J. Klein, Geo. Busick, E. W. Pleyge, and Mr. Troll of this city. The delegation from this city will be quartered at the Commercial Hotel.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Matt Flynn was jailed last evening for being drunk and disorderly, and was fined $3 and costs this morning.

Sarah Merrill, aged sixty-five years, died at noon yesterday and was buried at the Walnut Hill cemetery at Belleville, this afternoon.

Assistant Secretary George F. Brown, of the Young Men's Christian Association, will conduct a song service at their rooms near the Relay depot.

The cases of Mrs. Kerrick vs. Mrs. Kane, and Mrs. Kane vs. Mrs. Kerrick, each charging the other with disturbing the peace, were dismissed in 'Squire Draggon's court this morning.

The casa of Mrs. Lonsdale for assaulting and beating Mrs. Meyers, was set for hearing before 'Squire Bunyan this morning, but was continued till to-morrow on account of absent witnesses.

THE twenty words for ten-cent columns of the POST-DISPATCH is the best and cheapest medium for making known your wants. Try it.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL.

River Men Gracefully Acknowledge the Service Rendered by the Post-Dispatch.

"The POST-DISPATCH is the most popular paper on the river from St. Paul to the jetties," Captain Scott, a veteran pilot, said this morning to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "It's victory in the hospital matter is a signal one, and there is not a steamboat man on the river who is not deeply grateful to it for the service rendered. To tell you the truth, some of the pilots, when the first article appeared, had an idea that it was a little overdrawn, maybe, but when the POST-DISPATCH kept a following it up a piling evidence on evidence, and there came no contradiction to speak of, we all knew that it was telling only the truth. It was a horrible story that you started in on, but I see that they have acknowledged its truth in Washington, and ordered a new building erected. The POST-DISPATCH couldn't well want a better indorsement than that. It comes right from the center of government, and it comes strong; and it brought heaps of comfort to the sailors of high and low degree, who support the Marine Hospital, and some of whom, occasionally, are obliged to resort to it."

At the rooms of the Marine Engineers, on Third street, the reporter saw Mr. James Spargo, Secretary of M. E. A., No. 6, and a number of other members of this populous and influential organization. Mr. Spargo said that the marine engineers had heard with great pleasure of the success which the POST-DISPATCH had achieved in the direction of ameliorating the condition of the patients at the Marine Hospital. He added:

"We shall not be satisfied, however, with an improved building. We want that steward removed and a bill of fare established and sustained in accordance with the "Diet Table" laid down in the Government's regulations. Whether or not any improvement has been effected in the food since the POST-DISPATCH began its investigations and disclosures I do not know, but, certain it is, that the unanimous opinion of the marine engineers is that there should be a new steward at the St. Louis Marine Hospital. The present one, they claim, has been guilty of grievous breaches of duty, and they are in a condition to show that there was a certain very good reason why the surgeon in charge kept him aloof from our committee the day that we called there and asked for the pleasure of an interview with him. Whatever improvements take place in the buildings of the Marine Hospital and its management the marine engineers acknowledge that they must be credited to the POST-DISPATCH, whose fearless and incontrovertible stories of the mismanagement going on there have resulted in such prompt recognition from the authorities at Washington, upon their being brought to their attention by our worthy and stirring Congressman, John J. O'Neill."

Tax Payers, Attention.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF REVENUE,
ST. LOUIS, July 27, 1883.

The 1883 tax bills have been placed in my hands for collection. Tax payers paying now are allowed a discount.

N. C. HUDSON,
Collector.

SECURE your help through the help wanted columns of the POST-DISPATCH. It costs you nothing.

CETEWAYO.

The King of the Zulus and His Conflict With the British.

Cetewayo, late King of the Zulus, whose death was announced in Wednesday's POST-DISPATCH, succeeded to the kingdom in 1872, on the death of his father, Panda. At that time there were many rival candidates for the succession, among whom were two brothers, whose claims, according to the customs of the country, were quite as good as his own. Cetewayo was wily and displayed a good deal of tact on this trying occasion. He succeeded in getting on the right side of the British Government at Natal, and through its influence, mainly, he was installed without forcible opposition. To win the favor of the British on this occasion he made many good promises and engagements, all of which he totally disregarded as soon as he found himself in control of the Zulu army and firmly fixed on the throne. He was of a warlike disposition and lost no time, after his accession, in developing the military resources of his country. In a short time

HE HAD A LARGE ARMY,

well disciplined, at his command and gradually reduced his kingdom to a military despotism. He threatened the nations on all sides, and even went so far as to try to gain the British consent to aggressive wars against the nations joining his kingdom on the north. Not succeeding in this his tone toward the Natal Government became very insolent. About this time he began to display a cruel disposition, and for some trifling reason ordered

THE MASSACRE OF A NUMBER OF YOUNG WOMEN.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Natal sent a remonstrance to him for such barbarous conduct, to which he replied in terms of insolence and defiance, affirming his irresponsibility to the Natal Government for anything he might please to do. He denied his solemn promises at his installation, and declared his intention of shedding blood in future on a much greater scale. These declarations were not mere idle talk on the part of the Zulu monarch. He was now a king, and he knew it. He had a formidable army ready to execute his will, and he was anxious to show the world at large, and the British in particular, that at least one independent monarch reigned in Africa. He was anxious for a row with the British, and he lost no opportunity of creating trouble. His first active move was a raid upon the missionaries, whom he drove out of his kingdom. A little later, after the British had taken possession of the Transvaal, a territory to the north, which he desired to annex to his kingdom, he sent an army into the country and ordered the Europeans found there to quit the country. Here he came in direct conflict with the British Government. Sir Theophilus Shepstone who then governed in the Transvaal, endeavored to come to an amicable agreement with the obstreperous king, but Cetewayo answered the Governor, stating that he

THE KING OF THE ZULUS,

had just as good a right to that territory as had the Queen of England, and he intimated that if the British objected to his occupation of the country, they were at liberty to drive him out. Sir Theophilus then invited him to a friendly discussion of the matter, to which the king replied by a peremptory demand for the immediate cession of all the territory that the Zulus claimed. Cetewayo, however, was induced to submit the matter of the disputed territory to arbitration. He was present during the argument and inquiry into the case and played his part so well as to secure a decision in his favor, and he was allowed to hold the territory he had taken possession of. This success made the aggressive monarch more aggressive and he thenceforth made no effort to preserve friendly relations with the British Government at Natal, and lost few opportunities to aggravate that Government. Both parties prepared for the contest at arms which seemed inevitable, and finally came to open war. The despotic monarch depended for success upon the numerical strength of his army as compared with the British, and upon his peculiar tactics. He always

FORMED HIS MEN IN A SINGLE BODY

in the form of a crescent when preparing for an attack. His discipline was severe. He ordered every man to be shot who failed, through cowardice, to hold his position in the line. As soon as within range of his enemy, regardless of consequences, he always ordered a rapid advance to a hand-to-hand attack. By this plan, with his overwhelming numbers and the ferocious valor of his warriors, he counted on victory every time. At first he was quite successful, but soon he began to meet with reverses and his chiefs began to desert him. When he found his power waning he tried to take the advantage of his enemies by proposing to discuss a plan of accommodation. This he continued to do till the close of the war, and in every communication which he sent to the British commander he disclaimed all responsibility of the war and said that he was always for peace. Notwithstanding such professions of the wily monarch he never failed to take the advantage of the credulity of his enemy, and nothing resulted from all his overtures. After repeated battles of small importance the British forces under Col. Pearson took up a position at Isandula, in the interior. While here, awaiting reinforcements, Cetewayo, with an army said to be 20,000 strong, came down upon the British, and swarmed like bees around the small but strongly intrenched army. Regardless of the terrible effect of the British breech-loading rifle in the hands of the well-drilled British soldiers, not a bullet of which was lost, the black cloud of Zulus advanced at full speed and quickly overwhelmed the British, scarcely a man of whom escaped. This victory was followed, however, by repeated disasters, and at last the Zulu king found himself deserted by nearly all his followers, and was obliged to surrender a captive to his enemies. He submitted gracefully when he found himself forced to yield to the inevitable, but his proud spirit was not broken. He was taken to Cape Town, where he was held a prisoner several months, awaiting the orders from the home Government. At the Queen's request he was taken to England, where he commanded a great deal of attention and respect. After being feted and lionized there for some months he was sent back to Africa and restored to his kingdom, which, however, had been shorn of much of its territory.

Boys' Cassimere Suits, $2 50 and $3 50

In the great clearing sale this week at the *Globe*, 714 Franklin avenue, corner of alley.

Quantam Meruit.

Michael McKinney is a man that entertains a low estimate of the money worth of professional services. According to his valuation a day's work in a quarry is equal to any other man's day's work in any other place. Wednesday Michael was out on a spree, which ended last night in the calaboose and was followed by a star engagement in the police court to-day. Mr. Joseph Furling, the barber-lawyer, saw McKinney's predicament this morning and proffered his valuable services, which were accepted. McKinney was convicted of drunkenness on the street and fined cost. He paid the fine from the money returned to him by the Marshal, and searching the corner of a capacious vest pocket he fished out a quarter, and giving it to Furling said: "Your time is worth somethin' I suppose." Furling is now reading the law on contracts and agreements.

CHOICE brands Whiskies and Wines for family and medical purposes, by the bottle or gallon. Delivery free. John R. Crump & Co., 5th and Market.

Pyrotechnics Extraordinary.

The grandest display of fireworks and illuminations ever given in St. Louis will be exhibited at Schnaider's Garden on to-morrow evening. The celebrated pyrotechnists, James Pain & Co., from Crystal Palace, London, who manage the fireworks for the principal eastern watering-places, have been specially engaged for the occasion. Reserved seat tickets may be obtained at Balmer & Weber's, 311 North Fifth street.

SECURE boarders by advertising in the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH, twenty words for ten cents.

IT IS JUST ABOUT
THIS TIME THAT

A Life on the Ocean Wave, a Trip to the North Pole, or a Brief Sojourn in Some

ICE-HOUSE

Would possess elements of cool comfort not to be had elsewhere. It is useless to agitate the air with a palm-leaf fan, or keep yourself saturated with frozen lemonade; it's HOT! awfully HOT! yet in spite of these many drawbacks a consolation arises in the fact that BARGAINS, real LIVE and KICKING BARGAINS, are plentiful at the Great WESTERN HEADQUARTERS for CLOTHING and General Outfittings on FIFTH and MORGAN. We know you don't care to be worried reading a "Bill of Fare" of prices, but if you've got any money to invest in the sort of merchandise we keep for sale, deposit it with one of our obliging cashiers, receive more than the equivalent in goods—and our blessing. ☞ How would a snow-storm suit you about now?

FAMOUS,
Fifth and Morgan.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MCPHEETER WAREHOUSE CO.,
No. 1104 N. Levee, July 20, 1883.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the McPheeter Warehouse Co., for the election of directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 1104 N. Levee, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the sixth day of August, 1883, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m.

W. L. WICKHAM, Pres.

T. S. MCPHEETERS, Sec.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Notice is hereby given that a receipt issued by the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, entitling the undersigned to a certificate for one share of stock of said association, has been lost, mislaid or stolen, and application will be made by the undersigned to said association for a new certificate.

J. J. TAUSSIG.

OFFICE OF THE MCPHEETERS WAREHOUSE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO., June 1, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the McPheeters Warehouse Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1104 N. Levee, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the sixth day of August, 1883, at nine o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition there and then to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) its present authorized capital, to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

W. L. WICKHAM,
JOS. J. MCDOWELL,
T. S. MCPHEETERS,
Directors.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Under the provisions of a deed of trust from Johanna Flower, dated the 7th day of June, 1873, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis in deed book No. 474, at page 156, public notice is hereby given that on

FRIDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1883,

between 11 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. I will, at public vendue, and to the highest bidder, and for cash, sell, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the following real estate, situated in the present limits of the city of St. Louis, and in said deed conveyed to me as trustee, described, viz., lot No. 27 in block No. 8 of Aubert Place, said lot fronting sixty (60) feet on west line of Aubert avenue, with a depth west of 180 feet.

JOSIAH G. MCCLELLAN,
as Trustee.

St. Louis, July 19, 1882.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Pursuant to the provisions in a certain deed of trust, of record in book 696, page 101, in the St. Louis City Recorder's office, dated October 28, 1882, executed by Louis Stern, I, the undersigned trustee will, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18TH, 1883,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property conveyed to me to-wit:

Lot 18 in city block 1,996, also block 15 Lami tract in the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the east line of California avenue by a depth of 129 feet 6 inches.

MATHIAS ZIMMERMANN,
Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Jacob Hartman, by his certain deed of trust, dated 12th day of June, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 522, page 241, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lots number nine (9) and ten (10) in the town of Fairview, a plot of which is of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., bounded north by Forrest avenue, east by the east line of said town, south by lots number seven (7) and eight (8) of said town, and west by lot number eleven (11) and containing together two and one-half acres; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described, and whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Frederick Etzel, by his deed of trust dated the 20th May, 1872, and recorded in book 450, page 173, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county, now city, of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned, among other real estate, the following described lots or parcels of ground, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one, two, three and four of block No. one; lots numbered one, two, three and four of block No. two; lots numbered one and two of block No. three; lots numbered three and four of block No. five; and lots numbered one and two of block No. seven, all of Eva Muegg's subdivision in the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, a plat of which is on record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county, now city of St. Louis, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein specified; and whereas a portion of the principal note remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29TH, 1883,

for the purposes of said trust.

EPHRAIM G. OBEAR, Trustee.

St. Louis, July 25th, 1883.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Elias Beach and his wife, Jane M. Beach, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 27th day of April, 1874, and recorded in book 495, page 363, St. Louis county recorder's office, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate: A tract of land situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Missouri, being part of the northeast quarter of section number six (6) in township number forty-four (44) north of range number six, east of fifth principal meridian, and being particularly described thus: Commencing in the center line of the Jackson road at a point distant nine and 85-100 chains, eastward of the center line of the Sappington county road, thence running eastward along the center line of the Jackson road ten and 40-100 chains to the west line of John V. Metlar, thence northward along said west line ten and 15-100 chains to the south line of land formerly of Luther T. Woods, thence westward along said south line ten and 35-100 chains to northeast corner of a tract of land conveyed by Samuel B. Shaw and wife to W. D. Butler, thence southward along said Butler's east line ten and 15-100 chains to the place of beginning, and containing ten (10) acres, more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, therein described, and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will, on

THURSDAY, SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes, together with the cost and expenses of executing this trust.

LEONARD MATTHEWS, Trustee.

Mr. Beach has sold the property; purchaser assumed the debt.

IN RE ESTATE OF PORTER B. WARNER.—Lost, mislaid or stolen, certificate number 22, of the St. Louis Transfer Company, each share being for one hundred dollars, issued to Porter B. Warner, now deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons that application will be made to the St. Louis Transfer Company for a new certificate in lieu of the one lost for said eighteen shares stock.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis, and as such in charge of the estate of Porter B. Warner, deceased.
St. Louis, July 9, 1883.

A Little Bargain!

WE MEAN A BIG BARGAIN in a small way. We have a REMNANT LOT of about Twenty Suits for Little Boys and Big Boys—SPLENDID SUITS, all of them—some Wool and some Linen, etc. The sizes are for Boys from 4 to 16 years of age, and every one of them is a GENUINE BARGAIN. Our BROKEN lots include equally as good BARGAINS in KILTS, whether in All-Wool Suits, Pique or Linen. Pretty SAILOR SUITS for Lads are included among these RARE BARGAINS. From now on our Bargain Tables will receive almost daily accessions from REMNANT LOTS broken in assortment of sizes. There are, too, some CONSPICUOUS BARGAINS in the Boys' Furnishing Department, notably the STAR SHIRT WAISTS from 50c upward. Those really excellent and nice-fitting SHIRTS for MEN, which we are selling at $1, are walking right away. Whatever one buys of US is returnable either for exchange or refund of money.

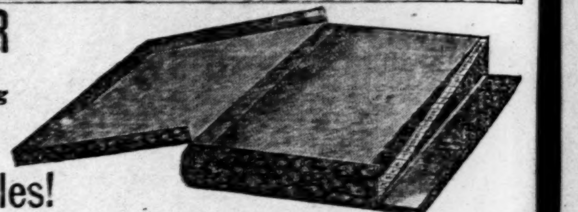
F. W. Humphrey & Co.,
N. E. Cor. Fifth and Pine Sts.,
Is Boys' Headquarters for Clothing.

☞ Our ARTISTICALLY ILLUSTRATED Fashion Book mailed FREE to any address.

Grand Clearing Out Sale
$40,000 STOCK OF
Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Mats and Rugs.
ALSO, GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

We are offering Special Drives to make room for Fall Stock; Goods sold on our new and easy instalment plan.

J. W. STALEY & CO.,
Southwest Cor. Seventh and Morgan.



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Any Arrangement for Filing Letters or Papers without Examining the

Globe Cabinet Files!

Globe Pigeon Hole Boxes, Letter, Music, Bill and Scrap Files. Drop us a postal and our City Salesman will call on you.

PARKER, RITTER & CO., 420 North Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, David H. Evans and Julia Evans, his wife, and M. L. Gray, trustee, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 11th day of June, 1872, and recorded in book 458, page 21, St. Louis county recorder's office, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city and county of St. Louis and state of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows: A lot or parcel of ground in block No. 31 of Peter Lindell's 2nd addition, commencing at a point in the south line of Lindell avenue distant westwardly two hundred and thirty-three feet (233 feet) from the southwest corner of Lindell and Sarah avenues, thence running southwardly and parallel with Sarah avenue two hundred and thirteen feet two and one-quarter inches (213 feet 2¼ inches) to an alley, thence westwardly along the north line of said alley one hundred feet (100 feet) to the east line of lot No. 4 in said block, thence northwardly and along the said east line of lot No. 4 two hundred and thirteen feet two and one-quarter inches (213 feet 2¼ inches) to Lindell avenue, thence eastwardly along the south line of Lindell avenue one hundred feet (100 feet) to the place of beginning, being lot No. 3 of the subdivision of said block No. 31, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas two of the said notes have become due and remain unpaid, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes, together with the cost and expenses of executing this trust.

Mr. Evans has sold the property, purchaser assuming the debts.

LEONARD MATTHEWS,
Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, the Montesano Springs Company, a corporation doing business under the laws of the State of Missouri, of Jefferson County, Missouri, by its deed of trust dated the twentieth day of November, 1880, and duly recorded in trust record book, No. 11, at pages 175 to 178 inclusive, in the office of the recorder of deeds of Jefferson County, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, Louis C. Haynes, the following described real estate situated in the County of Jefferson and State of Missouri, to-wit.: Lots numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and thirty-four (34), of "William H. Bell's Sulphur Spring Tract," according to a plat of said sub-division by William C. Jamison, which said plat is recorded in the recorder's office of Jefferson County, State of Missouri, the said lots containing, according to said plat, in the aggregate the quantity of forty-four and four hundred and twenty-three-one thousandth (44 423-1000) acres. Also block numbered twenty (20), of Sylvan Heights subdivision of U. S. surveys, Nos. 2005 and 2069, according to a plat of said sub-division, which is recorded in the recorder's office of Jefferson County, State of Missouri, said block containing the quantity of three acres, more or less; it being the same block on which (at the date of said deed of trust) the foundation for a hotel had been erected by said Montesano Springs Company, which conveyance was so made in trust to secure the payment of seven certain negotiable promissory notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, certain of said notes have become due and now remain due and unpaid and default has therefore been made in the payment of said notes; now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, in pursuance and by authority of the provision of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell said property at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

LOUIS C. HAYNES, Trustee.

St. Louis, July 16, 1883.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Hartman, by his certain deed of trust, dated 1st day of April, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 518, page 244, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-nine (39), forty (40) and forty-one (41) of W. S. Field's subdivision, city block No. 1620, and lots having an aggregate front of seventy-five feet (75 feet) on the west line of Kansas avenue, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet (125 feet), to a twenty-foot alley; bounded east by Kansas avenue, west by said alley, north by lot No. 42 and south by lot No. 38 of said block, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by her deed of trust dated December 22, 1881, and recorded in Book 20 at page 72 of the records of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Missouri, Kitty G. Forsyth (a widow) did convey to me, the undersigned, all her right, title and interest in the following described leasehold estate situated in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lot number 7 of the Common of Carondelet south of the River des Peres, according to the recorded plat of the Subdivision of said Common south of River des Peres—excepting therefrom the southern 15 2-100 acres of said lot 7 conveyed to Addison Reese by deed dated August 18, 1877, and recorded in Book 2, page 373, of said records, which said deed of trust was made to secure the payment of the several notes therein specified; and whereas default has been made in the payment of three of said notes now past due; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1883,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the Eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and the costs of these proceedings.

SAMUEL W. FORDER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, the Lindell Glass company (a corporation) by its certain deed of trust, dated 16th day of January, A. D., 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 693, page 220, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots three hundred and forty-one (341), three hundred and forty-two (342) and three hundred and forty-three (343), all in block number three hundred and thirty-three (333) of said city of St. Louis, Mo., said lots 342 and 343 having together a front of one hundred and sixty feet (160) on Ninth street, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet (150) along St. Louis avenue, and said lot No. 341 having a front of eighty feet (80) on the west side of Broadway, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet (150) along St. Louis avenue. Also the following described personal property, situated on the premises above described, to-wit: All fire-clay pots, moulds, machinery, fixtures, tools and apparatus used in the manufacture of glassware of every description now on said premises, and all material of every description used in said glass manufacture and on said premises; which said conveyance to the undersigned was in trust to secure a certain note in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

CLAUS VIETHS, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, N. Grattan Murphy and Eliza W., his wife, and George W. Murphy and Margaret W., his wife, by their deed dated September 12th, 1870, and recorded on page 254 of book 443 of the records of the Recorder Deeds, for the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, (to which reference is here made for greater certainty of description) conveyed to a trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: All those certain lots of ground marked and numbered respectively as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (on plat of subdivision made by C. E. Solomon), in Bonhomme township, said county, and more particularly known and described as United States survey No. 882, confirmed to the legal representatives of John Cummins, containing (formerly) 640 acres, and being the same acquired by Andrew Murphy by deed of David Barton, dated September 1, 1818, recorded in said St. Louis county, in book H, page 89. Plat of survey was made and subdivided by C. E. Solomon, County Surveyor, which said plat is on record with deed dated November 30, 1859, of partition, to George W. Murphy, recorded at page 482 in book 278, said office, whereby there was conveyed to said George W. Murphy lot No. 3, containing 94 44-100 acres.

And by deed of partition dated November 30, 1859, between the heirs of Andrew Murphy, deceased, recorded at page 56, of book 289, in said Recorder's office, and by deed from James S. Murphy and wife to N. Grattan Murphy, dated September 26, 1867, recorded in said Recorder's office, at page 35, book 350. Said N. Grattan Murphy acquired lots Nos. one (1) and two (2) containing each 94 44-1000 acres, and in the aggregate 188 88-100 acres, said lots one (1) and two (2) and three (3) containing in all 283 32-100 acres, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and, whereas said trustee has refused to serve, and the Circuit Court of the County of St. Louis has, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, appointed the undersigned in the place instead of said trustee to execute said deed of trust; now, in pursuance of said deed of trust contained, and of the order of said court, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1883, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, offer said property for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes provided for in said deed of trust.

ROBERT SCHNECKO,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, and, by appointment, Trustee.
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Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, worth $30, reduced to $23. Men's fine Cassimere Suits, worth $25, reduced to $15. Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, worth $18, reduced to $10. Undershirts and drawers, 20 per cent. discount. Collars and Cuffs 25 per cent. discount. Suspenders and Handkerchiefs 20 per cent. discount. Boys' and Children's School Suits greatly reduced. Boys' and Children's Summer Suits greatly reduced. Boys' and Children's Odd Garments greatly reduced. Seersucker Suits, Homespun Flax Linen Suits, Alpaca Coats, Mohair Coats, Linen Dusters and all other HOT WEATHER CLOTHING at prices BELOW ANY OTHERS ON SALE IN THIS CITY. If you have any doubt as to the truth of this, drop in and get our prices.

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